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NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

CITY OF OPPORTUNITY

HEALTH REPORT

- 1967 -

DIVISION OF HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



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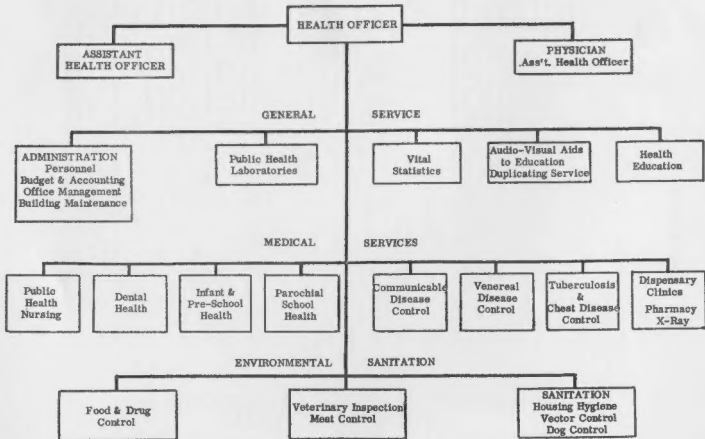


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WHAT YOUR
HEALTH BUDGET PURCHASES

Some people do not realize the many valuable services paid for by the Health Division budget. Too often it is felt that we merely investigate neighborhood nuisances or placard for contagious diseases. Following is some of the work made possible by our budget.

NOT ONLY - Environmental sanitation; dog licensing and rabies control; infant boarding home supervision; computation and study of vital statistics.

BUT ALSO

- 1 - Medical Care: Approximately 25% of our budget is spent to provide clinic treatments, free medication, physician home visits and nurse home visits, to those individuals who are unable to provide adequate medical care for themselves, or their families, through private medical facilities.
- 2 - Disease Control and Prevention: Frequent case-finding programs are conducted for early detection of Tuberculosis and Syphilis. X-ray screening and Tuberculin Testing are two measures used most extensively at this time for finding, and thus providing early treatment for unsuspected Tuberculosis cases. The public is encouraged to take advantage of free blood test programs which are conducted routinely for the purpose of diagnosing early syphilis.

During the year 1967, our eminently successful campaign was continued against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, and for vaccination against Smallpox. The Parochial Schools Bureau, through the co-operation of the Superintendent of Archdiocesan Schools, requires all new students whether enrolling for the first school grade, or transferring into this school, to have full immunization prior to admission.

- 3 - Supervision for Healthy Babies: Monthly visits are made by nurses to instruct mothers as to the proper care for babies, including visits to baby stations or to private pediatricians. The home visit includes discussions of behavior problems which require prompt attention if we wish to guard against possible abnormal mental development in later life.
- 4 - Parochial School Health Program: Secure and maintain for each individual child the greatest measure of good health, conduct health education programs with individual parents and through P.T.A. conferences, faculty conferences, health talks, and films for the teacher and students, and to continue to educate the general public through referrals to community agencies for all who request assistance. This work is conducted by the Board of Education in public schools.

- 5 - Children's Dental Care Program: Free dental treatment is provided for an approximate total of 7,000 public and parochial school children who are eligible to receive it. This service is offered at the main building of the Health Division and in nine neighborhood clinics throughout the city.
- 6 - Food Inspection: Secure maximum sanitation methods for the preparation, display, and serving of foods, and of the food establishment.
- 7 - Pure Milk: Insure a pure supply of milk. In order to ascertain that the milk is pure, every individual, item, animal, and building which is in any way associated with housing, obtaining, providing, containing or preparing milk for distribution, is thoroughly inspected.
- 8 - Hay Fever Control: Through weed extermination.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT - 1967

Newark, New Jersey

TO: Hon. Hugh J. Addonizio, Mayor - Members of the City Council
Director Larrie W. Stalks, and Citizens of Newark, New Jersey

The year 1967 has been a memorable one for the City of Newark as far as Public Health is concerned. As a result of State Health Aid (\$272,000), many old programs were enhanced and new programs developed.

GENERAL MORTALITY

The adjusted general mortality rate has decreased from 9.2 per M in 1966, based on estimated population of 410,000, to 8.9 per M in 1967, the lowest in Newark's history. However, Heart Disease and Cancer still are our greatest killers and much work still has to be done in the field of Chronic Disease Control.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

In 1967 there has been a complete change in the Tuberculosis Control program. Greatly increased efforts have gone into the program in all aspects of control particularly in changes of records keeping and follow-up of contacts to reported cases, and we hope that with this continued effort, we will ultimately bring the reported cases to an irreducible minimum. There were 323 new cases reported in 1967 as compared to 360 in 1966. Tuberculosis mortality has increased slightly from 8.5 per CM in 1966 to 8.78 per CM in 1967.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant mortality has increased from 33.8 per M live births in 1966 to 38.6 per M live births in 1967, and total deaths have risen from 389 in 1966 to 412 in 1967. However, it should be noted that the total deaths and therefore, the increase in rate is entirely due to the increase in deaths under one week of age from 244 in 1966 to 287 in 1967. This indicates a lack of proper prenatal care or many not getting prenatal care at all. This is further borne out by the increase in number of pregnancies in the high risk age group and the high rate of illegitimate births. The actual deaths in the group over one month under one year of age, has actually decreased from 107 in 1966 to 88 in 1967. Greater emphasis must be placed in the prenatal program to decrease the infant mortality.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS - 1965 - 1966 - 1967

YEAR	TOTAL	Over 1 Wk.					
		Under 1 YEAR	Under 1 MO.	Over 1 Wk. 1 MONTH	Under 1 WEEK	Next 6 DAYS	Under 1 DAY
1965	505	118	387	40	347	111	236
1966	389	107	282	38	244	125	119
1967	412	88	324	37	287	98	189

INFANT DEATHS

PLACE OF DEATH BY AGE GROUPS

1966

1967

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	TOTALS	Under 1 Yr.	Under 1 Mo.	Over 1 Week Under 1 Mo.	Under 1 Week	Next 6 days	Under 1 Day	TOTALS	Under 1 Yr.	Under 1 Mo.	Over 1 Week Under 1 Mo.	Under 1 Week	Next 6 Days	Under 1 Day
CITY	165	24	141	15	126	79	47	218	29	189	23	166	65	101
Babies'	35	22	13	5	8	5	3	24	13	11	5	6	6	-
BETH ISRAEL	47	7	40	4	36	19	17	40	7	33	1	32	15	17
COLUMBUS	17	2	15	4	11	4	7	16	2	14	-	14	3	11
PRESBYTERIAN	26	-	26	1	25	6	19	21	-	21	1	20	1	19
ST. JAMES	12	2	10	2	8	2	6	22	3	19	1	18	3	15
ST. MICHAEL'S	39	10	29	3	26	6	20	42	10	32	3	29	5	24
HOME	48	40	8	4	4	4	-	29	24	5	3	2	-	2
GRAND TOTALS	389	107	282	38	244	125	119	412	88	324	37	287	98	189

VENEREAL DISEASES

As a result of State Health Aid, our Venereal Disease Control program has seen many changes. We have a full time physician - a specialist in Venereal Disease Control and Dermatology, and 3 new field investigators, in addition to those we already have. The new employees have been assigned to bringing in the contacts to the new cases reported. This has resulted in 50% more gonorrhea cases discovered and placed under immediate treatment.

New infectious syphilis has decreased but the over all number of reported cases has increased slightly. For the first time in the past 5 years, the City of Newark is not in the first 5 top cities. We are now only 8th, a considerable improvement over previous years. There are problems in venereal disease still to be solved. Teen age syphilis is still too high. One of the control problems is the State law which states that minors must receive permission of their parents before treatment can be instituted. In this manner many have failed to be treated early enough to prevent its spread. In view of the fact that permission is not required to contract the disease, some modification of the law is indicated.

MEDICAL CARE OF THE SICK

The Health Division provides medical care to all residents who are indigent. Approximately 25% of the budget is used for this purpose. In addition to diagnostic procedures, medications are prescribed and prescriptions are filled. Treatments are provided in the various clinics. Home calls for the medically indigent and relief cases are paid at the rate of \$5.00 per day visit and \$7.50 per night visit.

It is interesting to note that the number of patients treated in the clinics dropped from 33,203 in 1966 to 29,285 in 1967, and these patients made a total of 54,449 visits in 1966 as compared to 48,401 in 1967. The decrease is due to the programs in Essex County Welfare as well as Medicare. The total number of prescriptions dropped from 76,394 in 1966 to 75,531 in 1967.

SALMONELLOSIS - Newark, like all large cities, has had some cases of salmonella infection, spread through infected food. One outbreak of the disease has occurred due to contaminated smoked fish. More recently, salmonella has been found in frozen whole eggs used by bakeries, noodle and mayonnaise manufacturers. Pasteurization of such eggs has been strongly recommended by the U. S. Food & Drug Administration. We have been carrying out an effective campaign to make certain that frozen eggs in Newark shall be safe. Large amounts of frozen eggs have been embargoed and destroyed because of salmonella infection or decomposition.

HEPATITIS - This disease had again run relatively heavy and involved the 15 - 35 age group more than others, there were 161 cases in 1967 as compared to 158 in 1966 - males more common than females by about 2 1/2 to one. Almost one quar-

ter of the cases were non residents of Newark. Tireless investigation and much detailed work on each case has given us little in common in the overall picture. Infectious Hepatitis made up the bulk of the cases. Although serum type has occurred and been a definite problem. No specific treatment is available to combat this dread disease.

BIRTH STATISTICS

There were 10,676 births or a crude birth rate of 26.0 per thousand. Being a hospital center, Newark had 2,158 non resident births. Subtracting this and adding 1,017 known Newark births out of town, we have an adjusted total of 8,518 Newark births, or an adjusted birth rate of 20.8 per thousand. Although more of a social than a public health problem, the rate of births out of wedlock is startling. Of the 2,528 births out of wedlock, 2,447 were Newark babies, which means that of the 8,518 Newark babies, over 28.7 per M live births were reported as births out of wedlock.

HEART DISEASES

The major cause of mortality is naturally Organic Heart Disease, with 1,825 deaths, a decrease of 224 over 1966. There can be little question that much of the increase in recent years is due to the increased life span.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were 4 maternal deaths out of 10,676 births, plus 237 stillbirths, or a rate of 0.3 per thousand deliveries. Maternal mortality has been decreased 80% since the Medical Society formed a Maternal Welfare Commission to co-operate in this work with us some twenty-five years ago.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The year 1967 has seen the greatest change in nursing service in Newark's history. For the first time we have generalized our Public Health Nursing program. It will take at least another year before the program will be in full force. We are now in a period of transition. Many of our nurses are being given in Service Training to transform them from a highly specialized service to a generalized nursing service, and we expect that in another year this transition will have been completed.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The latter part of this year we were able to procure a qualified Health Educator and the Bureau of Health Education was organized and developed. We were able, for the first time, to bring the message of health to the public in an organized and efficient manner. A more detailed description of these activities will be found under the bureau reports.

GENERAL MORTALITY

The following tables show the estimated population, crude deaths and death rate, as well as adjusted deaths and death rate since 1943. The census for 1960, however indicates a total on only 405,000, a reduction of 58,000 since the 1950 census. We feel certain the census takers missed a great many, especially in the over-crowded sections of the City. We have adjusted our estimates in the following table for each of the past years to comply with the official census totals.

CRUDE AND ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population in 1,000's</u>	<u>Crude Deaths</u>	<u>Crude rate</u>	<u>Adjust. Deaths</u>	<u>Adjust. rate</u>
1943	440	5,523	12.6	5,043	11.5
1948	445	5,222	11.7	4,382	9.8
1953	432	5,387	12.5	4,389	10.0
1958	413	4,971	12.0	3,950	9.5
1963	410	5,338	13.0	4,167	10.2
1964	410	5,194	12.7	4,040	9.9
1965	410	5,052	12.3	3,971	9.7
1966	410	4,867	11.9	3,770	9.2
1967	410	4,678	11.4	3,653	8.9

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

The major causes of Newark deaths, including non-residents and the known deaths of Newarkers dying from Tuberculosis in out-of-town sanatoria were as follows:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Organic Heart Dis.	2,101	2,035	2,102	2,119	2,093	2,067	2,039	2,049	1,825
Cancer	760	716	746	729	736	771	763	722	695
Apoplexy	549	520	567	529	612	496	460	478	464
Congenital Disease	389	325	366	313	392	364	321	294	350
Pneu. & Resp. Disease	342	360	299	381	403	402	366	253	254
Bright's Dis. & Neph.	142	167	176	179	163	102	90	101	97
Tuberculosis	52	40	52	52	46	48	42	34	36

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSE, SINCE 1948

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
TOTAL	214	228	195	214	212	261	252	226
Auto & Motor	40	50	57	55	66	79	48	62
Accid. Falls	78	96	101	92	81	93	99	90
Fire	10	28	18	20	19	30	36	21
Other Burns	11	6	1	11	5	10	8	8
Asph. Bedding	12	4	3	22	23	26	31	21
Carbon Monox.	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	1
Drowning	18	7	4	-	3	2	7	6
Heat Exhaustion	8	15	-	-	-	-	2	-
Illuminating Gas	14	1	1	4	-	3	-	-
Railroad & Bus	2	3	1	2	1	-	5	5
Miscellaneous	18	18	9	8	12	14	16	12

BIRTH STATISTICS

There were 10,676 births or a crude birth rate of 26.0 per thousand. Brong & Hospital Center, Newark, has 2,158 non-resident births, subtracting this, and adding 1,057 known Newark births out-of-town, we have an adjusted total of 8,518 Newark births, or an adjusted birth rate of 20.8 per thousand. Although more of a social than a public health problem, the rate of birth out-of-town is starting to rise. Of the 2,528 babies out of wedlock, 2,444 were Newark babies, which means that out of the 8,518 Newark babies, over 28.7 were reported as babies out of wedlock.

Total Births	.....	10,676	Still Births	...	272
Males	.....	5,402	Out of Wedlock	--	2,528
Females	.....	5,274			

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Births</u>	<u>Crude Rate</u>	<u>Adj. No.</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Hosp. Deliveries</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Home Phys.</u>
1948	13,703	32.7	9,304	21.7	13,434	46	223
1953	14,116	32.7	9,376	21.7	13,764	24	133
1958	14,165	32.7	10,706	24.7	13,777	8	208
1963	13,427	32.7	10,654	26.0	13,269	80	78
1964	13,533	33.0	10,832	26.4	13,367	105	61
1965	12,065	29.4	10,188	24.8	11,442	87	36
1966	11,493	28.0	10,001	24.4	11,369	14	110
1967	10,676	26.0	8,518	20.8	10,552	33	91

MORTALITY TRENDS FOR 50 YEARSRATES PER 100,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population 1,000's</u>	<u>Crude Deaths</u>	<u>Crude Death Rate Per 1,000</u>	<u>Scarlet Fever</u>	<u>Typhoid Fever</u>	<u>Diphtheria</u>
1918	430	8,483	19.7	2.6	3.5	19.1
1923	439	5,221	11.6	1.1	2.5	7.7
1928	474	5,512	11.6	1.3	1.0	20.0
1933	452	4,930	10.9	0.9	0.5	0.2
1938	458	4,970	10.8	0.2	0.4	0.2
1943	440	5,702	12.5	0.2	-	0.2
1948	445	5,087	11.4	-	-	-
1953	440	5,387	12.1	-	-	-
1958	413	4,971	12.0	-	-	-
1963	410	5,338	13.0	-	-	-
1966	410	4,867	11.8	-	-	-
1967	410	4,678	11.4	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY RATES (1st Day - 1st Month - 1 Year, etc.)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under 1 Day</u>	<u>Next 6 Days</u>	<u>Under 1 Mo.</u>	<u>Over 1 Week Under 1 Mo.</u>	<u>Total Under 1 Mo.</u>	<u>Over 1 Mo. Under 1 Yr.</u>	<u>Total Under 1 Yr.</u>
1937	9.7	6.7	16.3	5.5	21.8	15.7	37.5
1943	9.2	8.3	17.6	3.8	21.5	9.4	30.9
1949	8.6	10.0	18.6	3.4	21.9	7.1	29.0
1954	11.2	7.2	18.3	3.2	21.5	7.1	28.6
1959	12.0	10.8	22.8	3.5	26.4	9.5	35.9
1963	15.8	10.3	26.1	2.7	28.7	6.2	34.9
1966	10.4	10.8	21.2	3.4	24.5	9.3	33.8
1967	17.7	9.2	26.9	3.5	30.3	8.2	38.6

TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS 1918 - 1967

Year	Total Deaths	Under 1 Yr.	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Total Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	over 65
1918	8484	1215	433	434	2082	314	780	2308	1754	1245
1923	5221	756	163	136	1055	196	305	872	1503	1290
1928	5735	626	156	186	968	245	304	1002	1794	1422
1933	5128	356	68	96	520	141	215	914	1775	1563
1938	5116	310	29	45	384	86	179	751	1845	1871
1943	5702	367	24	44	435	66	148	660	2074	2313
1948	5222	388	22	21	431	29	73	502	1949	2237
1953	5387	364	24	33	421	39	55	493	1906	2473
1958	4971	437	39	32	508	33	41	425	1596	2368
1963	5338	468	34	39	541	41	84	466	1571	2635
1966	4867	389	28	44	461	37	82	422	1508	2357
1967	4678	412	19	25	456	31	103	433	1349	2306

NOTE: Total deaths include all deaths in Newark, both resident and non-resident, as well as deaths of Newarkers at out-of-town institutions.

BIRTHS-ATTENDANT AND PLACE OF DELIVERY

Year	Total Births	Non-Res. Births	Hospital Deliveries	Home Deliveries		Per Cent. Del. in hospitals
				Phys.	Others	
1943	11,856	3,978	11,230	432	194	94.7
1953	14,116	5,570	13,961	133	22	98.9
1958	13,615	4,616	13,399	208	8	98.2
1963	13,427	4,043	13,269	78	80	98.8
1966	11,493	2,533	11,369	110	14	98.9
1967	10,676	2,158	10,552	33	91	98.8

STILL-BIRTH AND MATERNAL DEATH

	Fuemp.	Mat. Mort.per			STILL-BIRTHS
Year	Deaths	1,000 Live	Births	still-births	per 1,000 Del.
1918	53	4.5	11,601	535	46.1
1928	69	6.7	9,802	385	37.6
1938	23	2.8	7,936	247	29.8
1948	10	0.7	13,703	306	21.8
1953	10	0.7	14,116	330	22.9
1958	7	0.5	13,615	281	20.0
1963	8	0.6	13,427	317	23.7
1966	10	0.8	11,493	212	18.5
1967	4	0.3	10,676	237	22.2

OTHER INTERESTING HEALTH TALKS - 1918 - 1967

Year	Deaths Under 1 Yr.	Infant Mortality	Births	Birth Rate	Diarr. Deaths	T. B. Deaths	T.B. Death Rate	Diph-theria Deaths	Typh Leths.	Bright's Disease Leths.	Org. Heart Leths.
1918	1212	104.7	11,575	27.0	331	798	185.6	82	15	629	633
1923	756	68.0	11,110	25.3	135	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1928	626	60.8	9,802	20.7	78	412	86.1	95	5	238	1002
1933	556	45.1	7,897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1938	310	39.1	7,936	17.3	12	287	62.7	1	2	149	1201
1943	367	50.9	11,856	26.4	15	294	68.8	1	0	276	1775
1948	388	28.3	13,703	30.8	2	232	52.1	0	0	276	1804
1953	364	25.8	14,116	32.1	6	97	22.0	0	0	241	1963
1958	439	32.1	13,615	30.5	8	52	11.6	0	0	178	2007
1963	468	34.9	13,427	32.7	14	46	11.2	0	0	163	2093
1966	389	33.8	11,493	28.0	8	34	8.3	0	0	101	2049
1967	412	38.6	10,676	26.0	5	36	8.8	0	0	97	1825

INCLUDE NEWARK RESIDENTS WHO DIED OUT-OF-TOWN*.

1967 DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES BY AGE

SHOWING PERCENTAGE BY AGE

Under

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	5 yrs.	%	5-24	%	25-44	%	45-64	%	Over 65	%
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	4678	456	9.7	103	2.2	433	9.3	1349	28.8	2306	49.3
Pneu. & other resp.	254	36	14.2	3	1.2	14	5.5	59	23.2	142	55.9
T. B. - All Forms	36	-	-	-	-	11	30.6	20	55.5	6	16.7
Nephritis & Br'ts. Dis.	97	-	-	4	4.1	15	15.5	38	39.2	40	41.2
Cancer	695	-	-	12	1.7	46	6.6	308	44.3	329	47.3
Apoplexy	464	1	0.2	3	0.6	28	6.0	223	24.4	211	45.8
Org. Heart Disease	1825	2	0.2	7	0.5	44	5.4	544	27.1	1170	64.2
Accidents	226	32	14.2	33	14.3	39	17.2	51	22.6	71	31.4

DEATHS IN N. J. BY YEAR - BY CAUSE OF DEATH 1923 - 1967

Year	Meas-les	Bron- chitis	Pneu- monia	Menin- gitis	Diarr- rhea	Other Cont. Diseases	Congenital Defecture	All Other	TOTAL
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1943	0	1	41	5	14	5	255	46	367
1953	0	3	23	2	6	1	297	32	364
1963	0	0	23	6	13	0	387	39	468
1966	0	0	32	5	3	1	294	3	338
1967	0	1	26	3	4	1	350	27	412

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE - BY CAUSE - 1965 - 1967
(Specific Death rate per 100,000)

	1967		1966	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
TOTAL	11.9	4,678	11.2	4,857
Diabetes Mellitus	8.3	34	7.6	31
Septicemia	6.6	27	6.3	26
Peritonitis	4.1	17	3.9	16
Leukemia	9.0	37	6.6	27
Pulm. Emb. & Inf.	11.9	49	11.5	47
Infantile Paralysis	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis	8.5	35	10.5	43
Measles	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	1.5	6	1.5	6
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Epidemic Meningitis	0.5	2	0.7	3
Other Epidemic Diseases	0.2	1	0.9	4
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	8.0	33	6.6	27
Tuberculosis (Meningitis)	-	-	0.7	3
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	0.7	3	0.9	4
Cancer-Malign. Tumor	169.5	695	176.1	722
Simple Meningitis	3.4	14	2.4	10
Apoplexy-Soft. of Brain	113.2	464	116.6	478
Organic Heart	445.1	1825	499.8	2049
Other Pneumonia	20.5	84	18.8	77
Broncho Pneumonia	23.2	95	23.9	98
Other Respiratory	18.3	75	17.6	72
Diseases of Stomach	36.6	15	7.3	30
Diarrhoea (Under 5 years)	1.2	5	1.9	8
Appendicitis	0.7	3	0.7	3
Hernia & Intest. Obstr.	7.3	30	9.8	40
Cirrhosis of Liver	15.9	65	16.8	69
Nephritis & Bright's Dis.	23.7	97	24.6	101
Puerperal Septicemia	-	-	0.2	1
Other Puerperal Dis.	1.0	4	2.2	9
Congenital Diseases	85.4	350	71.7	294
Old Age	0.5	2	0.5	2
Accidents	55.1	226	61.5	252
Homicide	23.2	95	16.8	69
Suicide	8.0	33	6.6	27
Ill-Defined Causes	25.1	103	22.2	91
All Other Causes	37.6	154	30.9	127
Diseases of Women	-	-	0.2	1

NOTE: Total rate for 1967 is an estimate of population of 410,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS19661967

Personal Services
(Salaries) 443 Employees \$2,030,909.00
Other than Personal Services 218,642.00
Total \$2,249,551.00

Personal Services
(Salaries) 410 Employees \$2,176,953.00
Other than Personal Services 220,355.00
Total \$2,397,008.00

TYPE OF EXPENDITURES (other than salaries)

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>		<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Dr. Home Calls	6,500.00	4,000.00	In-Service Training	-	-
Nurses' Calls V.N.A.	1,500.00	-	Carfare-Travel Allow.	28,000.00	28,800.00
Drugs-Clinic Supps.	60,640.00	60,615.00	Milk-Food Samples	178.00	143.00
			Cleaning Hlth Stata.	6,150.00	6,150.00
Lab & Dental Equip. & Supplies	13,000.00	13,000.00	Furn. & Clinic Equip.	4,601.00	4,800.00
X-Ray Film Service	8,093.00	11,000.00	Light & Heat	14,000.00	12,800.00
Tele Service	12,145.00	14,140.00	Rent Annex & Stata.	13,210.00	15,250.00
Postage	7,500.00	3,500.00	Printing-Stationery	17,630.00	16,430.00
Polio & Flu Vaccine	1,000.00	650.00	Miscellaneous	<u>24,895.00</u>	<u>28,117.00</u>
			Totals	\$218,642.00	\$220,055.00

RECEIPTS

Note: These receipts are deposited with the City as Misc'l. receipts and are not reflected in our Budget.

Permits

Chicken, Animal, etc. 35.20

Licenses

Ice Wagons 65.00
Meat Jobbers 2,290.00
Refuse Trucks 248.00
Milk Store-Del. 3,020.00
Meat Plants 4,150.00
Live Poultry 190.00
HX-Bottle Money (Sales) 277.70
Telco Refunds 65.78
Newark TB EPI Project 325.00
Miscellaneous 710.08
Fees-Birth, Death & Marriage records, permits & transit 69,708.00
\$81,084.76

DOG CONTROL ACCOUNT

A separate "Dog Control Account" is also kept. Dog License receipts maintain the fund which pays all cost except salaries, such as dog trucks, rabies - vaccinations fees and equipment.

Balance Jan. 1, 1967 3,575.00
Transfer from Dog Control Acct. 30,000.00
33,575.00

Disbursements

State Fees 4,497.00
Shelter Rent 14,500.00
Vaccinations 4,242.00
Stationery-Printing 728.00
Truck 3,120.00
Miscellaneous 2,542.00
Balance on hand 12/31/67 29,689.00
Receipts Collected - 1967 3,946.00
9,034 Dog Licenses 3,016.00
5 Seeing Eye Dogs -
120 Dogs Registered 977.00
6 Pet Shop Licenses 60.00
2 Kennel Licenses 20.00
Total 1967 Receipts \$36,996.00

DAIRY INSPECTION ACCOUNT

A separate "Dairy Inspection Account" is also kept for cost of out-of-town inspections. Dealers pay such cost as travel, hotel meals, etc. They maintain a balance at all times.

Expended 1966

\$31,339.90

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1968.....

Expended 1967

\$34,811.51

\$20,013.38

GENERAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Bureau coordinates all the activities of the Health Division, under the direct supervision of the Health Officer. This includes Accounting and Budgeting, Personnel Records and Assignments, Building Maintenance, Cleaning and Heating. In addition, the executive staff functions as a "clearing house" for the many daily inquiries that come in by letter, telephone and personal inquiry as well as editing the annual Health Department report.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Mary T. Egli, M.S.P.H. - Health Educator
 Phil Brito, Assistant Health Educator
 Charles Purcell, Supervisor, Audio-Visual Service
 Wesley Jones, Assistant Supervisor, Audio-Visual Service

The program of the recently created Bureau of Health Education, augmented by the appointment of a qualified health educator and several field representatives, has developed rapidly during the latter months of the year. The responsibility of this Bureau is the administration of a planned health education program conforming with the program standards of the New Jersey Certified Health Services.

The Bureau functions in many ways to identify and meet health education needs, to develop cooperative relationships with other health and community agencies and groups, to inform citizens of the activities and services of the Division of Health, and to provide health literature, speakers, films, and program consultation for community groups and individuals.

In addition, the Bureau is responsible for assisting with in-service training programs and for organizing and maintaining a resource file and library for use by the agency staff. Services are available also to and other health agency personnel in planning programs, instituting appropriate educational techniques, and in providing or creating specific educational materials as needed.

Highlights of the year include

Diabetes Testing and Educational Program - In cooperation with the New Jersey State Health Department, the Diabetes Screening program previously conducted in Newark only during November Diabetes Week, has been extended on a year-round basis. The Bureau was active in planning with housing authorities, a leading pharmaceutical firm, and other agencies to assist the Division of Health in bringing the Diabetes screening program directly to the elderly residents of ten housing projects since July.

In addition, an educational program utilizing radio, TV, and newspaper media, as well as the distribution of educational literature, was conducted to inform the community about the disease and the testing program.

Glaucoma Testing and Educational Program A similar program was planned and carried out for free eye screening tests for glaucoma. This program offered free eye tests provided by cooperation of the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry mobile eye health clinic for one week in Military Park and carried the same service to the residents of three housing projects and Ivy Haven Nursing Home.

Multi-Phase Screening Program Extensive planning was undertaken by the Bureau during the last three months of the year to coordinate and implement a health testing program to be sponsored by the Division of Health in cooperation with the United Community Corporation. Much of the planning for this project centered in the Bureau because of the emphasis to be placed on community organization, promotion and education required to launch the program, and the excellent relationships developed by the field representatives working as liaisons between the Division of Health and the Area Board structure of the UCC.

The program projected to offer a battery of free health tests at a series of neighborhood locations, is scheduled to begin in mid-January. Physical accommodations for the clinics, volunteer personnel, and in-depth community organization of the UCC Area Boards will be utilized. Responsibility for promotion and publicity will be shared by the UCC structure and the Bureau of Health Education. Medical aspects of the program will be the responsibility of the Division of Health as a whole.

Other health education programs have been conducted at various levels. These have involved cooperation with many health education, church, and commercial agencies and have been directed toward a number of topics including rat and garbage control, venereal disease, lead poisoning, sex education and child safety.

The Bureau has participated in the development and the publicizing of new programs and in the expansion of existing programs such as Tap Smear and Immunization Clinics. Extensive efforts have been made to familiarize the community with the services of the new Bureau and to enlist the cooperation of all agencies and communication systems.

Various members of the staff have acted in numerous capacities in the planning and implementation of health and health-related programs at city, county, state and regional levels. These include UCC programs, the Eighth Regional Conference held at Fairleigh Dickenson University, the annual Health Education Workshop for Essex County, and the Essex County Health Careers Workshop.

Audio Visual Service This Service, while being an integral part of the Bureau of Health Education, is responsible for a number of specific functions including the scheduling and programming of food handlers' classes, preparation of audio visual aids, utilization and maintenance of projection and sound equipment, rental of stationary supplies for the Division of Health and the reproduction and printing of all forms and other printed materials used within the Division.

Food Handlers' classes are conducted for training restaurant workers in the proper and sanitary handling of food. Attendance is required by City Ordinance. The course

of instruction includes lectures by staff doctors and inspectors, implemented by slides and recordings to further illustrate the material. Since there is such a large turnover of personnel in the food industry, this is a continuing job and about 2,000 persons a year apply for training.

When special mass immunization programs are conducted, such as polio or influenza, the A-V Service provides a fully-equipped sound track for broadcasting in the street. An appropriate message is pre-recorded and played back on a tape recorder from the mobile unit.

The A-V Service is responsible for designing all stationery forms, booklets, reports, leaflets, etc. Most of this printed material is obtained from commercial establishments through the Central Purchase Division. All specifications are drawn in this office and it handles all budgeting details in this connection.

Great savings are effected by being able to reproduce office forms, leaflets, and other printed material within the organization. Only printing which cannot be done economically in the Bureau or would be otherwise restricted by policy is procured by contract with outside firms. Work done in the Bureau is limited to forms which are used within the Division and are not seen by the public.

The great value of this service lies in its accessibility to the rest of the Division of Health. The close collaboration afforded by this arrangement permits users of the A-V Service to express their exact needs on a personal contact basis, thus providing faster and more complete service.

VITAL STATISTICS

Nathan Hershkowitz, Supervisor.

This Bureau received the following Certificates as follows:

	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>MARRIAGES</u>
1966	11,579	5,081	4,095
1967	10,676	4,678	3,869

We prepare reference cards for each, micro-film all of them, send the original certificates to the State Department of Vital Statistics in Trenton. All Birth and Death Certificates are also put on I. B. M. sorting cards to assist in preparing studies and reports. Individual birth certificates are prepared and mailed, without charge. Certified copies of out-of-town births and deaths must also be sent to the City of residence.

Burial permits are issued and many old records are re-issued by request. This is often a slow procedure. Prior to micro-filming, such data was copied, in pen and ink, in old bound books, most of which were rapidly deteriorating, but have now been micro-filmed which will require 5% of the space needed for the books and save hours of time looking up even one old record.

The requests for old records such as births, deaths or marriage, is in addition to routine work outlined above. The actual cash receipts for 1967 was \$69,708.00 as compared with \$74,159.00 in 1966. The fees for such records are \$2.00 per record and \$1.00 for each burial or removal permit.

Many free records, in addition to the above, are supplied for veterans, School verification and official Agencies, and many thousands of corrections in Original Certificates must be made.

TABLE #1.
LIVE BIRTHS IN NEWARK

<u>1966</u>						<u>1967</u>					
<u>BIRTH</u>		<u>WHITE</u>		<u>NON-WHITE</u>		<u>BIRTH.</u>		<u>WHITE</u>		<u>NON-WHITE</u>	
		<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>			<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
<u>NON-RES.</u>	2,531**	1,119	1,081	145	186	<u>NON-RES.</u>	2,158**	953	903	162	140
<u>RES.</u>	8,962***	1,518	1,415	3,022	3,007	<u>RES.</u>	8,518***	1,432	1,351	2858	2877
<u>RAT. %</u>		16.9	15.8	33.7	33.6	<u>RATE. %</u>		16.8	15.9	33.6	33.6
<u>TOTAL.</u>	11,493	2,637	2,496	3,167	3,193	<u>TOTAL.</u>	10,676	2,385	2,254	3020	3017

NOTE *Rates figured Newark RESIDENT BIRTH. IN NEWARK.

**NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS IN NEWARK.

***NEWARK RESIDENT BIRTHS IN NEWARK.

TABLE #2.

PLACE OF BIRTHS IN NEWARK

<u>1966</u>					<u>1967</u>				
<u>BIRTH.</u>		<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>OTHER.</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>OTHERS</u>
		<u>AT HOME</u>	<u>AT HOSP.</u>				<u>AT HOSP.</u>	<u>AT HOME</u>	
<u>NON-RES.</u>	2,531**	2,530	1	0	<u>NON-RES.</u>	2,158**	2,158	0	0
<u>RES.</u>	8,962***	8,833	109	14	<u>RES.</u>	8,518***	8,374	33	91
<u>TOTALS</u>	11,493	11,369	110	14	<u>TOTALS</u>	10,676	10,552	33	91

NOTE: **NON-RESIDENT BIRTH. IN NEWARK.

***NEWARK RESIDENT BIRTHS IN NEWARK.

TABLE #3.
BIRTHS BY WARDS IN NEWARK AMONG RESIDENTS
SEX AND COLOR

<u>1966</u>						<u>1967</u>					
<u>WARD</u>	<u>TOTAL BIRTH.</u>	<u>WHITE</u>		<u>NON-WHITE</u>		<u>TOTAL BIRTH.</u>		<u>WHITE</u>		<u>NON-WHITE</u>	
		<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEM.</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEM.</u>			<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEM.</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEM.</u>
<u>North</u>	1,764	536	566	264	298	<u>North</u>	1,641	570	551	228	292
<u>East</u>	1,473	423	385	327	338	<u>East</u>	1,449	442	402	399	406
<u>West</u>	1,316	233	219	446	418	<u>West</u>	851	209	180	258	204
<u>South</u>	2,094	115	127	950	902	<u>South</u>	2,218	117	118	994	989
<u>Central</u>	2,315	111	118	1,045	1,041	<u>Central</u>	2,159	94	100	979	986
<u>TOTAL.</u>	8,962	1,518	1,415	3,022	3,007	<u>TOTAL.</u>	8,518	1,432	1,351	2,858	2,877

TABLE #4

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

BIRTHS OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS, AND BORN TO PARENTS OF COLOR.

MONTH	1966				1967			
	TOTAL	BORN AT HOME	BORN AT HOME	BORN IN STATE	TOTAL	BORN AT HOME	BORN AT HOME	BORN IN STATE
January	181	181	0	0	183	178	4	1
February	202	198	4	0	207	205	2	0
March	197	195	2	0	171	168	2	1
April	198	192	5	1	193	189	4	0
May	204	200	4	0	213	209	3	1
June	187	184	2	1	200	200	0	0
July	230	230	0	0	245	240	5	0
August	177	177	0	0	201	198	3	0
September	213	212	1	0	218	215	3	0
October	219	219	0	0	203	202	0	1
November	176	175	1	0	170	169	1	0
December	215	215	0	0	242	239	3	0
TOTALS..	2,399	2,378	19	2	2,446	2,412	30	4

TABLE #3.

Illegitimate Births in Newark Among Newark Residents by Wards

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>1966</u>						<u>1967</u>					
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>E.</u>	<u>W.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>E.</u>	<u>W.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>C.</u>
January	177	36	25	18	44	54	183	40	29	25	30	59
February	199	39	17	22	53	68	207	33	22	29	27	66
March	190	44	19	21	47	59	171	33	13	24	56	45
April	194	47	18	19	46	64	193	38	20	24	48	63
May	198	40	16	40	43	59	213	47	14	26	78	48
June	179	25	25	29	44	56	200	40	26	17	55	62
July	222	46	30	29	58	59	245	34	25	38	64	84
August	174	42	20	25	36	51	201	38	17	30	67	49
September	206	50	20	25	56	55	218	47	23	21	63	64
October	212	36	15	29	63	59	203	41	23	29	49	61
November	172	30	24	23	42	53	170	37	17	18	43	55
December	213	39	23	30	52	69	242	38	29	42	62	71
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>717</u>
<u>RATES PER</u> <u>1,000 live</u> <u>births</u>	<u>26.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.5</u>
<u>Rates per</u> <u>1,000 Pop.</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>NON-RES.</u>	<u>NEWARK RES.</u>
1966	11,493	2,533	8,960
1967	10,676	2,158	8,518

N. - North Ward
 E. - East Ward
 W. - West Ward
 S. - South Ward
 C. - Central Ward

TABLE #6

STILLBIRTHS

OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>CAUSE</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Prematurity	47	56
Atelectasis	8	17
Congenital Malf.	21	45
Abruptio Placenta	58	54
Anoxia	10	23
Unknown	<u>35</u>	<u>42</u>
TOTALS..	179	237

TABLE #7.

STILLBIRTHS BY RACE AND SEX

IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

TOTAL	1966								1967							
	WHITE				NON-WHITE				WHITE				NON-WHITE			
	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.	MALE	FEM.		
NEWARK RES.	179	103	76	28	18	75	58	237	127	110	23	55	104	75		
NON-RES.	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GRAND TOTAL	217	103	76	28	18	75	58	272	127	110	23	55	104	75		
RATE	1.9*	1.1	.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.0*	1.3	1.0	.3	.4	1.1	.7		

*NEWARK STILLBIRTHS - NEWARK PERCENT.
(RATES PER 1,000 live Births.)

TABLE # 8.

STILLBIRTH.

PLACE OF BIRTH IN NEVADA AMONG NEVADA RESID.

Month	1966				1967			
	Total	White	Colo	Other	Total	White	Colo	Other
January	15	15	0	0	30	28	2	0
February	12	11	0	1	24	20	4	0
March	6	6	0	0	19	18	1	0
April	10	10	0	0	15	13	2	0
May	23	23	0	0	17	15	2	0
June	13	13	0	0	17	16	1	0
July	28	26	2	0	26	25	1	0
August	16	16	0	0	9	8	1	0
September	11	10	0	1	29	27	2	0
October	20	20	0	0	6	5	4	0
November	17	17	0	0	4	4	0	0
December	8	7	1	0	36	35	1	0
TOTALS	179	174	3	2	232	214	18	0

TABLE #9.

INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE
OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>	<u>UNDER 1 YEAR</u>	<u>UNDER 1 MONTH</u>	<u>UNDER 1 WEEK</u>	<u>UNDER 1 DAY</u>
1966	389	107	38	125	119
1967	358	74	23	88	173

TABLE #10

INFANT MORTALITY RATES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE
OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL RATE</u>	<u>RATES UND. 1 YEAR</u>	<u>RATES UND. 1 MONTH</u>	<u>RATES UND. 1 WEEK</u>	<u>RATES UND. 1 DAY</u>
1966	43.4	11.9	4.2	13.9	13.3
1967	42.0	8.7	2.7	10.3	20.3

TABLE #11
INFANT DEATHS (1 Year) BY CAUSE AND CODE NUMBER
AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>CODE NUMBER</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Septicemia	768	1	0
Bronchitis	502	0	1
Stomach	541.0	1	0
Cirrhosis of Liver	581	1	0
Epidemic Meningitis	057	1	0
Cong. Heart Disease	754	1	3
Simple Meningitis	340	4	9
Apoplexy - Brain Soft.	760.5	1	0
Other Respiratory Dis.	522	2	0
Pneumonia (Other)	763.5	16	13
Pneumonia (Broncho)	763	17	12
Diarrhoea (Under 5 Years)	571	3	4
Hernia & Int. Obstruction	560.5	2	1
Cong. Debility & Malf.	790.1	294	298
Whooping Cough	056	1	1
Accident	N933	36	15
Homicide	E982	1	0
Ill-Defined	795	4	10
All Other	780	3	0
TOTALS		389	358

TABLE #12

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND CODE NUMBER
OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>INTERNATIONAL CODE NUMBER</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Influenza	480	0	0
Epidemic Meningitis	057	3	2
Other Epidemic and Inf. Dis.	082	3	0
Tuberculosis (Lung)	002	27	33
Tuberculosis Meningitis	010	3	0
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	011-019	4	3
Pneumonia, Other	492 & 493	77	84
Pneumonia, Broncho	491 & 763	98	95
Diarrhoea (Under 5 years)	571	8	5
Whooping Cough	056	1	1
TOTALS		224	223

TABLE #13
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DEATHS
CAUSE OF DEATHS AND RATE
OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1966</u>		<u>1967</u>	
	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Epidemic Meningitis	3	0.7	2	0.5
Other Epidemic Diseases	3	0.7	-	-
Tuberculosis of Lungs	27	6.6	33	8.0
Tuberculosis (Meningitis)	3	0.7	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	4	1.0	3	0.7
Pneumonia (Other)	77	19.0	68	16.6
Broncho Pneumonia	98	23.9	79	19.3
Diarrhoea (Under 5 Years)	8	2.0	5	1.2
Whooping Cough	1	0.2	1	0.2
TOTALS...	224	54.6	191	46.6

TABLE #14TOTAL DEATHS OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTSBY RACE AND SEX

<u>1966</u>							<u>1967</u>						
<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>RACE</u>		<u>SEX</u>			<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>RACE</u>		<u>SEX</u>		
		<u>W.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>				<u>W.</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
NON-RES - 1,097	2.7	1,009	88	618	479		NON-RES - 1,025	2.5	940	85	607	418	
RESIDENT - 3,770	9.2	2,150	1620	2077	1693		RESIDENT - 3,653	8.9	2049	1604	2086	1567	
TOTALS	4,867	11.9	3,159	1708	2695	2172	TOTALS	4,678	11.4	2,989	1689	2693	1985

TABLE #15DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS OCCURRING IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>Und. 5 Yrs.</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 24</u>	<u>25 - 44</u>	<u>45 - 64</u>	<u>65 and over</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>
1966	461	37	82	422	1,508	2,357	4,867
1967	396	25	82	397	1,004	1,749	3,653

TABLE #16.

CAUSE OF DEATH - ALL AGES - IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA - 1964 AND 1967

DISEASE	1964		1967	
	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE
Diabetes	27	6.6	25	6.1
Leukemia	14	3.4	21	5.1
Septicemia	20	4.9	21	5.1
Pulm. Emb. & Inf.	35	8.5	39	9.5
Hepatitis	34	8.3	31	7.6
Peritonitis	10	2.4	11	2.7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Epidemic Meningitis	2	0.5	2	0.5
Other Epidemic Diseases	3	0.7	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	0.2
Tuberculosis of Lungs	26	6.3	33	8.0
Tuberculosis Meningitis	3	0.7	-	-
Other Tuberculosis	4	1.0	3	0.7
Cancer	493	120.2	485	118.3
Simple Meningitis	10	2.4	11	2.7
Apoplexy	371	90.5	387	9.4
Organic Heart	1605	391.5	1415	345.1
Bronchitis	4	1.0	4	1.0
Pneumonia (Other)	63	15.4	68	16.6
Pneumonia (Broncho)	84	20.5	79	19.3
Other Respiratory	49	12.0	54	13.2
Stomach	23	5.6	9	2.2
Diarrhoea (Under 5 years)	7	1.7	5	1.2
Appendicitis	1	0.2	2	0.5
Hernia Int. Obst.	20	4.9	25	6.1
Cirrhosis of Liver	62	15.1	49	12.0
Bright's Disease	71	17.3	74	18.0
Diseases of Women	1	0.2	-	-
Puerperal Septicemia	1	0.2	-	-
Other puerperal	9	2.2	4	1.0
Congenital Debility	247	60.2	298	72.7
Old Age	2	0.5	2	0.5
Accident	196	47.8	181	44.1
Homicide	61	14.9	83	20.2
Suicide	22	5.4	26	6.3
Ill-Defined	76	18.5	92	22.4
All Others	114	27.8	113	27.6
TOTALS	3,770	9.2	3,653	8.9

TABLE #17

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP

	1966													1967												
CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UND. 1 NO.	1 Year	1 & UND. 2	2 & UND. 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UND 1 No.	1 Year	1 and Und. 2	2 and Und. 5	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over	
Auto and Motor	30	26	4	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	4	9	34	24	10	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	8	7	7	
Accidental Falls	76	42	34	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	17	81	46	35	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	15	55		
Fire, Conflagrations	34	18	16	-	3	6	18	4	2	2	3	5	21	12	9	-	-	3	4	5	4	3	2	6	1	
Other Burns	6	2	4	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	8	3	5	-	-	1	4	5	2	-	-	-	1	
Asphyxia & Suffocation	31	16	15	3	2	1	2	30	1	-	-	-	21	12	9	5	15	3	2	20	-	-	-	1	-	
Carbon Monoxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Drowning	5	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	
Illuminating Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railroad and Bus	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Miscellaneous	11	8	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	5	4	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	-	
TOTALS...	196	120	76	4	31	8	17	56	15	5	16	46	181	110	71	5	15	7	9	31	11	15	26	33	65	

TABLE #18.PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF DEATH AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION.DEATHS IN NEWARK AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS.

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>1966</u>		<u>1967</u>	
	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Organic Heart	1,605	391.5	1,415	345.1
Cancer	473	120.2	485	118.3
Apoplexy	371	90.5	387	94.4
Congenital	247	60.2	298	72.7
Pneumonia & Respiratory Dis.	200	48.8	201	49.0
Nephritis & Bright's Dis.	1	17.3	74	18.0
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	5	8.0	16	8.8

TABLE #19

BURIAL PERMITS ISSUED

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
January	232	246
February	235	214
March	243	208
April	228	164
May	233	211
June	219	221
July	245	186
August	235	201
September	189	162
October	219	209
November	182	182
December	191	189
TOTALS...	2,651	2,303

IRIN AND DEATH CERTIFICATES REQUESTED

	<u>1966</u>				<u>1967</u>			
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
January	679	956	433	583	699	997	389	598
February	689	965	448	516	546	885	346	531
March	1,034	1,135	627	664	720	949	433	636
April	756	1,042	443	602	770	762	440	569
May	862	1,016	434	587	938	988	488	479
June	885	974	400	518	820	886	385	488
July	764	868	333	559	701	807	329	386
August	841	978	353	523	916	903	400	571
September	1,061	740	318	527	1,104	809	361	523
October	646	978	294	585	615	989	373	549
November	544	837	244	564	480	781	292	695
December	549	843	293	550	433	732	223	598
TOTALS..	9,310	11,332	4,620	6,778	8,742	10,488	4,459	6,623

MAIL RECEIVED AND SENT OUT
AVERAGE PER DAY

1966 -- 46

1967 -- 54

TABLE #21

LEGAL RECORDS ON MICRO-FILM

	1966				1967			
	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES
January	968	442	250	127	860	468	266	155
February	909	453	294	114	945	455	242	98
March	1,008	421	264	91	842	424	222	114
April	947	429	346	136	855	392	287	222
May	933	460	340	154	863	410	341	135
June	957	414	415	117	947	444	414	107
July	954	441	419	145	1,004	374	354	109
August	992	392	385	99	923	345	359	129
September	1,063	381	385	185	922	421	387	114
October	993	453	365	123	746	345	338	115
November	887	411	288	68	892	408	322	89
December	968	384	344	56	923	441	337	76
TOTALS..	11,579	5,081	4,095	1,415	10,722	4,927	3,869	1,463

TABLE #22

DEATH CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	1966	1967
1966 -	12,145	519
1967 -	11,042	310

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Edward A. Smith, Chief Inspector

Joseph J. Smith, Ass't Chief Inspector

The following is a summary of the activities of the Sanitary Bureau of the Division of Health which supervises Environmental Sanitation. Filth and Rat Control. To carry out this work the City is divided into thirteen Districts with a motorized inspector assigned to each district. The following list illustrates the type of complaints and the number of inspections.

	1966	1967		1966	1967
Heat	897	810	Sidewalls, Ceilings,		
Insanitary Housekeeping	212	18	Floors	1,488	1,694
Overcrowding	104	98	Rodents Vermin	1,583	1,981
Garbage & Refuse	1,996	1,898	Sleeping in Cellars	25	25
Animal Nuisances	4,090	5,042	Weeds	115	233

Sanitation

Hearings Held	236	276	Nuisances Confirmed	16,548	23,075
Cases Prosecuted	585	681	Notices Served	16,098	16,975
Convictions	84	48	Abatements	1,543	1,743
Total inspections	46,427	51,111	Complaints Dismissed	399	1,455
Complaints Investigated	13,504	16,924	Filed		

Under the New Health Code Ordinance of January 4, 1967, twelve more complaints were investigated and brought before the Health Officer to determine whether the buildings were in violation of the code. The buildings were inspected and the findings have been reported to the Department of Health. The work of 1968 to complete the work is all have outside painting and masonry work completed. Notices of violations were served regularly to the water works, to the water and sewerage department of New York City this year. There are 16 inspectors on duty for the program. Their duties are to inspect the premises for violations of the code. They are also assigned to apartment houses and hotels to make thorough inspections of same. The following is a report of their activities.

Dwellings Inspected	8	Water Connections	40	Number of Violations	7230
Notices Served	404	Notices Abated	251		

Weed Control (Hay Fever & Poison Ivy)

This program is carried out by one of our maintenance workers and a worker from the Department of Parks and Grounds. A truck is assigned to these men and they spray all vacant lots and other areas containing ragweed, poison ivy, etc. This program starts the first week in July and finishes after Labor Day. In 1966, two hundred and fifty nine

lots were sprayed and in 1967 two-hundred and thirty-seven were sprayed. The material used included chemicals destroying both ragweed and poison ivy.

Fumigation Control

All dangerous gas exterminations and procedures are limited to licensed fumigators who must pass a written examination. Every fumigation conducted by these fumigators is supervised by an Inspector from the Sanitary Bureau. The following fumigations were supervised during the year.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>		<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Runnage Sales	37	38	Freight Cars	1	0
Second Hand & Used Clothing	25	24	Ships	2	0
Factory & Brewery	5	6	Structure Demolitions	224	384
			City & Private Dumps	35	42

Licenses & Permits

After inspection and approval, the following permits have been granted:

Ice Trucks & Depots	24	23	Refuse Trucks	43	44
Keeping Fowl	35	35	Animal Permits	1	1

Rabies Control

All Animal Bites are investigated by the Inspectors of this Bureau and quarantined for a period of ten days from date of bite. At the expiration of quarantine the Inspector re-inspects and if animal is in good health he issues a release.

Bites Investigated	2,280	2,803	Cats	50	40
Dogs	2,546	2,702	Other Animals	84	61

Lead Poisoning

Two hundred and forty-three complaints were received from the Bureau of Child Hygiene compared with two hundred and thirty-five last year relative to peeling paint in homes occupied by children under six years of age. Inspections were made, samples of paint taken and submitted to our Laboratory for analysis. Written notices were served upon the owners of the properties to scrape the walls and woodwork and to re-paint with paint containing less than one percent of lead.

RABIES INVESTIGATIONS

<u>Report of Investigations of Suspected Rabid Dogs</u>	1966	1967
No. of Persons Bitten by Dogs	2546	2702
No. of Persons Bitten by Cats	50	40
No. of Persons Bitten by Horses or Other Animals	84	61
Total No. of Persons Bitten and Cases Investigated	2680	2803
No. of Dogs and Cats (Bitten)	0	0
No. of Dogs and Cats (Exposed to Infection)	0	0
No. of Dogs and Cats sent to Humane Society (Observation)	92	131
No. of Dogs and Cats sent to Humane Society Destroyed,	17	93
No. of Persons Given Pasteur Treatment	3	0

Re-Inspections, Final Inspections & Examinations

No. of Original Inspections .	2680	2803	
No. of Re-Inspections .	0	0	
No. of Final Inspections	2736	2701	
TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS	5416	5504	
	Negative	14	23
Dog Brains Examined from Newark	Positive	0	0
	Negative	10	19
Other Animal Brains Examined from Newark	Positive .	0	0
	Negative	0	0
Dogs' Brains Examined Out-Of-Town	Positive	0	0
	Negative	5	0
Other Animal Brains Examined Out-Of-Town	Positive	0	0
	Total	29	42
Hours in Court	25	17	

DOG CONTROL

Thomas P. Dunn, Supervisor

Prior to 1954, the picking up of stray dogs (all dogs in public must be on a leash) was carried out by the Humane Society. In 1954 this arrangement was changed and greatly improved. The Health Division secured two dog ambulances of its own, operated by four Dog Wardens. Dog catchers, The Humane Society is paid approximately \$14,500 per year to supply housing and feeding for all animals picked up by us or brought by owners to be disposed of, etc.

The Shelter Contract, as well as the cost of trucks, equipment, and all expenses other than salaries are more than covered by the Dog License Fees. (See Financial Report Page).

	1967	1966
Dog Licenses Issued \$4.00 each	9004	9443
"Seeing Eye" Dog Licenses (Free)	5	8
Pet Shop License \$10 each	6	4
Kennel License \$10 each	2	1
Dogs Redeemed by Owners	180	257

The City pays the State 50¢ out of each license fee and the State provides free rabies vaccine. The City offers free rabies vaccination for each licensed dog, and pays the veterinarian a special low fee of \$1.00 each for vaccination. Only by popularizing the annual vaccination of dogs can we feel confident that our present freedom from rabies will continue. It is now 18 years since rabies occurred here, but in 1946 we had 34 rabid dogs and 21 persons underwent Pasteur Treatment. The compulsory leashing of dogs (all year, was started at that time. Under the free vaccination arrangement, 3687 Newark dogs were vaccinated in 1967 and 3644 in 1966.

The ambulance during the year 1967 picked up 1,492 unleashed dogs and also picked up 1,310 stray cats. Owners of dogs picked up may redeem them from the Shelter upon payment of a small fee to the City. The City Sanitation Department trucks pick up dead animals at the Shelter or on the street. Dogs are destroyed if not redeemed in a reasonable time. Those trucks picked up 5,367 dead cats and 4,537 dead dogs, and 64 other dead animals.

FINANCIAL REPORT

DOG CONTROL

1967	1966		1966	<u>1967</u>
9004	9443	Cash Receipts - Paid Licenses	30,689 75	36,016.00
5	8	Seeing Eye Dogs	00 00	00 00
180	257	Dogs Redeemed	1,285.00	900 00
6	4	Pet Shop Licenses	40 00	60 00
2	1	Kennel Licenses	<u>10 00</u>	<u>20 00</u>
			32,024.75	36,996 00
		Money sent to State	2,360 75	4,502.00
		Cash on Hand	29,664.00	32,494 00
No. of Animals picked up on Streets by Sanitation Department				
			<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
		Dead Cats	5,367	1,847
		Dead Dogs	4,537	1,878
		Total	9,904	3,725
No. of Animals picked up by Dog Control				
			<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
		Dogs	1,492	1,591
		Cats	1,310	1,344
		Total	2,802	2,935
			1967	1966
		No. of Dogs Redeemed	180	257
		No. of Licenses issued up to 12/31	9,009	9,451
		No. of Seeing Eye Dogs	5	8
		No. of Kennel Licenses	2	1
		No. of Pet Shop Licenses	6	4
		No. of Dogs Vaccinated	3,687	3,644
		No. of Complaints answered on live animals	2,970	2,849
		No. of Calls on Dead Animals	1,177	1,165

David E. Morgan, Chief Inspector
Michael J. Carson, Ass't. Chief Inspector

FOOD & DRUG INSPECTION

The Food and Drug Bureau is responsible for the inspection and supervision of the handling, preparation, storage, and transportation of all articles of food, drugs and cosmetics. In carrying on this whole program, it is the responsibility of this Bureau to see that all such articles in every phase of their preparation for sale comply with all Federal, State laws and regulations and all local ordinances.

A large part of this program includes the inspectional work covering the quality of the milk and milk products supplied to this city. The program includes the periodic inspection of all sources of supplies and the dairies supplying raw milk throughout our entire milk shed which includes both in-state and out-of-state supplies. The program also includes the daily taking of sample specimens of different dairy products for both bacteriological and chemical analyses. There are six (6) inspectors assigned exclusively to the milk inspection program.

During the past year, we have continued our exchange program covering our milk supply with the New Jersey State Department of Health. This exchange program is helpful in that it eliminates duplication of inspection, is time-saving and economical.

There are sixteen (16) inspectors assigned to city food and drug control work. Their duties include the inspection of all food, drug and cosmetic operations. Together with the inspection of such establishments, these men carry on a continuous sampling of various types of food and drugs for laboratory analysis to determine compliance with all the regulations and legal requirements and, in many instances, to determine the fitness for food and to determine any evidence of adulteration or misbranding. Specimens found adulterated or unfit, are condemned or destroyed.

During the past year, these inspectors destroyed various amounts of food, drugs, etc. These inspectors also carry on a daily collection of swabs taken from all types of eating and drinking places to determine the efficiency with which utensils are being cleansed and sanitized.

In carrying out our Bureau program, we work in close cooperation with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the New Jersey State Department of Health and many other local health departments in this area. This exchange of information is of great advantage to both ourselves and to the other departments with which we cooperate.

During the coming year, we will continue the complete Food and Drug Program and include also any new phase of control work as the occasion may require.

MILK & DAIRY PROGRAM

	<u>Inspected</u>		<u>Reinspected</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Excluded</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Pasteurizing Plants	172	181	14	11	186	192	0	0
Receiving Plants	231	250	11	19	242	269	0	0
Dairies	7,306	8,028	468	531	7,774	8,559	111	159
Ice Cream Plants, Counter Freezers, Mobile Units	53	42	0	0	53	42	0	0
Depots, Other	9	3	0	0	9	3	0	0
TOTALS	7,771	8,504	493	561	8,264	9,065	111	159

DAIRY PRODUCTS SAMPLING

	<u>Bacteriological</u>		<u>Chemical</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Milk & Cream Samples	3,033	3,255	2,870	3,101	5,903	6,356
Ice Cream, Other Frozen Conf.	115	155	115	155	230	310
TOTALS	3,148	3,410	2,985	3,256	6,133	6,666

CITY INSPECTIONS

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total City Inspections & Reinspections	13,515	13,093
Complaints Investigated	415	321
Notices Served	1,063	1,111
Notices Abated	947	1,008
Embargo Notices	14	35
Suspected Food Poisonings	11	15
Utensil Swab Samples	897	802
Misc. Samples Taken	271	361

MILK LICENSES

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Issued (Stores, Dealers, Vending Machines, Depots)	1470	1434
Total Receipts	\$3,266	\$3,020

VETERINARY MEAT INSPECTION

JOSEPH H. HEARL

Supv. Chief Meat Inspector

JOHN J. DEVINE, V.M.D.

Chief Veterinarian

This Bureau is responsible for the inspection of meat and meat products, poultry and fish, as to wholesomeness and fitness for food. We inspect abattoirs, meat processing and poultry slaughterhouses, and wholesale and retail meat markets and stores. We also inspect the commissaries of restaurants, luncheonettes and fish trucks and loading platforms for poultry and meat freight cars. We inspect all deliveries of meat, fish and poultry at all City institutions. This Bureau also conducts the lectures given at the Food Handler school, a series one (1) hour daily, from 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. on Mondays, 10:00 to 1:00 a.m., afternoons (3:00 to 4:00 p.m.) to all food service workers making application for a food handler's certificate. This work is carried out by a staff of trained meat inspectors and veterinarians with State licenses.

In the City of Newark, N.J., Meat Inspector Service is identified with the City of Newark Meat Processing establishments licensed by this Bureau.

Following are work statistics for the years 1966 and 1967.

Inspections & Reinspections (12,395)

Abattoirs	35
Wholesale Meat & Dressed Poultry. . .	1,659
Loading Platforms	97
Commissaries	4
Refrigeration Plants	51
Wholesale Live Poultry	870
Truckloads of Poultry	630
Wholesale Fish	534
Provision Mfg. Plants	1,365
Retail Establishments	7,020
City Institutions & Ice Boxes	130

TOTAL 12,395

Condemnations 81,211 lbs. of poultry, meat and fish products.

Approved over 178,380 lbs. of meat, poultry and seafood in our City Institutions inspections.

Samples for analysis	99
Complaints investigated	54
Notices served	109
Abatements	60
Court Cases (Fines \$97.00)	25

License Fees (\$6,765.00)	400
Poultry Slaughterhouse	\$ 190.00
Meat Jobbers	2,215.00
Meat Plants	4,350.00
Live Poultry	10.00

TOTAL \$6,765.00

Inspections & Reinspections (12,554)

Abattoirs	40
Wholesale Meat & Dressed Poultry	1,591
Loading Platforms	92
Commissaries	2
Refrigeration Plants	52
Wholesale Live Poultry	859
Truckloads of Poultry	619
Wholesale Fish	27
Provision Mfg. Plants	1,177
Retail Establishments	7,763
City Institutions & Ice Boxes	192

TOTAL 12,554

Condemnations 186,125 lbs. of poultry, meat and fish products.

Approved over 205,794 lbs. of meat, poultry and seafood in our City Institutions inspections.

Samples for analysis	117
Complaints investigated	59
Notices served	74
Abatements	42
Court Cases (Fines \$150.00)	9

License Fees (\$6,365.00)	400
Poultry Slaughterhouse	\$ --
Meat Jobbers	2,255.00
Meat Plants	4,000.00
Live Poultry	10.00

TOTAL \$6,365.00

Veterinary Bureau

ABATTOIR INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections and reinspections 40
2. Out-of-town inspections 12

WHOLESALE MEATS AND DRESSED POULTRY INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections and reinspections 1,591
 - Wholesale Meat Dealers 1,497
 - Loading Platform Inspections 92
 - Commissary & Restaurant Inspections 2
- Condemnations 121,737 lbs.

FOOD CONTROL WORK AT CITY INSTITUTIONS

Beef	68,384
Pork	24,071
Lamb	21,313
Veal	13,205
Provisions	18,133
Fish	14,143
Clams	686 gals.
Oysters	-
Shrimp	3,315
Poultry	41,096
Scallops	2,190
Inspections	192
Institutional inspections	96
Ice Box inspections	96

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Notices Served	74
Notices abated	42
Complaints Investigated	59
Samples Taken for Analysis	117
Court Cases	9
Fines	\$150.00
Special Details	444
Condemnations	52

VETERINARY BUREAUWHOLESALE LIVE POULTRY INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections and reinspections 859

Wholesale Live Poultry inspections and reinspections 187,940 lbs.

truckloads of Live Poultry inspected 619

2. Condemnations 57,429 lbs.

PROVISION MANUFACTURING PLANTS

1. Inspections and reinspections 1,317

Bologna Kitchens inspections and reinspections 547

Frozen Food Estab. inspections and reinspections 97

Provision Jobbers inspections and reinspections 593

Clam House inspections and reinspections 22

Casing Estab. inspections and reinspections 28

Pork Head Boning inspections and reinspections 30

Provisions inspected and stamped 471,284, lbs.

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Public Markets inspections and reinspections 1,538

Butcher Shops inspections and reinspections 5,135

Poultry Stores inspections and reinspections 454

Smoked Fish Estab. inspections and reinspections 27

Fish Stores inspections and reinspections 580

Pet Shops inspections and reinspections 56

Refrigeration Plants inspections and reinspections 52

MISC. CONDEMNATIONS IN RETAIL STORES

6,960 lbs.

Veterinary

ABATTOIR INSPECTIONS

Inspections and reinspections 35

COUNTRY DRESSED

1. Inspections and reinspections

Species No. of Animals

2. Condemnations

3. Out of town inspections 40

WHOLESALE MEATS AND DRESSED POULTRY INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections and reinspections 1760

Wholesale Meat Dealers 1659

Loading Platform Inspections 97

Commissary Inspections 4

Condemnations 9196

REFRIGERATION PLANTS

1. Inspections 51

2. Reported Accidents in Cold Storage

Fresh Meats

Processed Meats

Fish

Poultry

FOOD CONTROL WORK AT CITY INSTITUTIONS

1. Items Passed

Beef	61,401
Pork	23,078
Lamb	21,421
Veal	8,225
Provisions	16,120
Fish	2,426
Clams	72 gals.
Oysters	-
Shrimp	300
Poultry	45,316
Scallops	90

2. Inspections 130
 Institutional inspections 65
 Ice Box inspections 65

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Special Detail	546
Notices Served	109
Notices Abated	60
Complaints Investigated	54
Samples Taken for Analysis	99
Hearings	-
Condemnations	48
Court Cases	25
Fines	\$975.00
Permits (Licenses)	525

WHOLESALE LIVE POULTRY INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections and reinspections 870
 Whol. Live Poultry inspections and reinspections 4,863,278
 Truckloads of live poultry inspected 630

2. Condemnations 62,461

WHOLESALE FISH ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Inspections and reinspections 36

Fish inspected
 Clam inspected (number)
 Oyster inspected
 Misc. Sea Food inspected

PROVISION MANUFACTURING PLANTS

1. Inspections and reinspections 1,365

Bologna Kitchens inspections and reinspections 641
 Frozen Food Estab. inspections and reinspections 96
 Provision Jobbers inspections and reinspections 534
 Clam House inspections and reinspections 27
 Casing Estab. inspections and reinspections 30
 Pork Head Boning inspections and reinspections 37

Provisions inspected and stamped 380,825

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Public Markets inspected and reinspections 1490
 Butcher Shops inspections and reinspections 4972
 Horse Meat Shops inspections and reinspections -
 Poultry Stores inspections and reinspections 440
 Smoked Fish Estab. inspections and reinspections 36
 Fish Stores inspections and reinspections 534
 Pet Shops inspections and reinspections 82
 Refrigeration Plants inspections and reinspections 51

Misc. Condemnations in retail stores
 9,554 lbs.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Joseph W. Gardam, M.D., Physician-in-Charge
 William S. Jennings, Chief Inspector
 Alfred Giordano, Asst. Chief Inspector

The year 1967 has been virtually a continuance of the recorded findings of 1966 with but little change and no outstanding features. Notably, the State Health Department rescinded its order on the discontinuance of reporting measles and asked that this and mumps again be reported for statistical study only. We realize, only too well, that our findings are incomplete and inconclusive in these diseases because many physicians do not realize that reporting is again necessary. The loss of use of the Isolation Hospital for acute contagion has not been felt because of the general drop in communicable diseases, in the past several years. We still feel a certain sense of insecurity because of the lack of backing of this institution and its trained personnel. Only the future can demonstrate the exact need for maintenance of such a specialized hospital. Inasmuch as many of these diseases occur in cycles with a relatively long time between the outbreaks, we cannot be certain of the exact need for this hospital until some years go by. A single case of SMALLPOX - which will, undoubtedly, be imported from Europe or, more likely, from Asia will certainly precipitate a real call for the facilities at Soho. This danger exists daily because air travel leaves every corner of this earth every few hours, and certainly not more than 24 hours away from us.

The work of this bureau is now practically all preventive and is furthered by our immunization programs and our educational work. Continued cooperation with the school systems and furtherance of preschool immunization has been definitely continued and has, undoubtedly, paid real dividends in that many of the communicable diseases no longer occur. Each year has its own problems and its own solutions that demand constant work, effort, and the use of the most modern methods available to control and prevent diseases. Improved contact with the State Health Department and the Communicable Disease Center of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare of the Federal Government has helped us materially. The statistics of outbreaks in various portions of the country, as well as the possibility of further outbreaks in the future, has given us warning so that we can anticipate and act toward the prevention of any given disease. Most outstanding in this field has been INFLUENZA. Realizing that this disease could run rampant, this bureau pushed a program of immunization early in the fall of 1967 as it has done for many years past, and gave active immunization to most of the essential employees of the City Government (Police, Firemen, Hospital employees, etc.). This program met with an excellent response and, to further the preventive work, immunization was extended to cover many of our older citizens who are particularly prone to this disease and are more liable than the younger ones to a fatal result.

Many industries, on the advice of this division, also offered immunization to their employees. The work of the private doctor also protected many people of all ages. In the last tri-semester of 1967, relatively few cases were reported to the division, and we find that our figures are way behind the national average.

TETANUS - Before entry into any of our schools, all children must be protected against this disease. Booster doses are given at stated intervals to maintain a high level of protection. In the event of street or garden accidents, immediate protective treatment is given by our physicians or hospitals, in addition to the preventive treatment outlined above.

POLIOMYELITIS - Further prevention work has continued as part of the pre-school and school requirements and will actively continue in the future. No case of this dread disease has occurred in our city during this year. Complacency and decreased use of vaccine in high risk areas - such as city slums - were cited by the United States Public Health Service as the cause of a slight increase in Polio cases this last year. The number of cases, nation wide, a year ago was 102. An outbreak was reported in Pernambuco, Brazil, with 15 children dead and 75 more confirmed cases (AMA News 12/4/67). This area is only 8-10 hours away by airplane. We must remember that continued immunization is still essential to wipe out this disease permanently.

SMALLPOX - Vaccination every five years against this disease for our citizens of all ages and a continuance of the pre-school immunisation program is still mandatory. This year past has had many cases in Pakistan, India, and Indonesia with some spread of cases into Europe by air travel. Early recognition of these imported cases prevented a real outbreak. To the best of our knowledge, no suspect passed our United States Public Health Service physician on duty at our ports of entry, and active vaccinations of all travelers helped prevent any outbreak in our country.

DIPHTHERIA - Another year has gone by without a single case in this city and this makes 20 years complete freedom from this disease. This certainly is cause for a celebration and speaks well for the efficacy of our preventive program and the zeal with which our physicians, school authorities and health workers have performed their tasks.

MEASLES - Even though the Schwarz strain of measles vaccine has been available there has been no real rush to have it given to our children under six.

SHIGELLA - Some increase in the cases of this disease have continued and they are checked and controlled exactly as in Salmonella Infections.

SALMONELLOSIS - This, like all the other enteric diseases (Typhoid, Paratyphoid, Diarrhea of Infants caused by Pathogenic E. Coli), is still a problem and has caused a great deal of work. Each case reported is actively followed up, efforts made to determine the source of infection, and contacts traced out and kept under supervision. Stool cultures are taken from the patient and contacts until 3 successive negatives are obtained. Contaminated food stuffs have been found to be the source of infection in numerous instances. When food can definitely be blamed, we have it destroyed. This past year, some candy was infected and was withdrawn from the market and destroyed.

The **PATHOGENIC E. COLI** infection in young children has been a tremendous problem for the hospitals and covered many periods of quarantine and isolations which, naturally, upsets the routine and lessens the efficiency and effectiveness of the involved institutions.

HEPATITIS - Both serum and infectious types still occur and have been running in approximately the same numbers as the previous five years. Nothing new of value has developed to help us control this situation nor to treat the infected individual. Many cases still occur in narcotic addicts and will probably continue in this group.

WORM INFESTATION - This situation is exactly the same as reported last year, namely - entire families of Cuban or Puerto Rican background who have emigrated to this country and brought the infections with them. Little spread has occurred and is not expected. Stool specimens are the only true means of diagnosis and a test of cure. Treatment is medical over a relatively long period of time.

HEPATITIS CASES REPORTED TO NEWARK DIVISION OF HEALTH : 161 CASES

AGE GROUP

0 to 4:	1	Cases	Males:	105
5 — 9:	7	"	Females:	56
10 — 14:	5	"		
15 — 19:	30	"	Newark Cases:	149
20 — 24:	55	"	Non-Residents:	14
25 — 34:	30	"	Treated In Hospitals	126
35 — 44:	12	"	Treated At Home	21
45 — 54:	9	"		
55 — 64:	10	"	Infectious Hepatitis:	125
65 — 74:	1	"	Serum Hepatitis:	36
85 — 91:	1	"		
Non-Residents Treated in Newark Hospitals				14

COMBINED DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS - WHOOPING COUGH

VACCINATIONS

<u>PRIVATE HEALTH</u>				<u>HEALTH</u>			
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DOCTORS</u>	<u>CLINICS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CLINICS</u>	<u>DOCTORS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1958	2022	4756	6426	1958	5053	1312	6375
1959	1418	4694	6112	1959	4522	1886	6408
1960	1179	6928	8107	1960	6036	1044	7080
1961	791	6604	7395	1961	4893	678	5571
1962	838	9698	10536	1962	5840	753	6593
1963	930	14226	15156	1963	5612	716	6328
1964	579	12702	13286	1964	5533	388	5921
1965	273	14527	14800	1965	3592	199	3791
1966	271	15188	15459	1966	4246	217	4563
1967	305	20696	21001	1967	4175	210	4385

MORBIDITY REPORT 1957 - 1967

<u>DISEASES</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>NORM</u>
Amebiasis	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhea of Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	2*	0	1	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilepsy	57	71	58	52	48	117	223	164	81	74	61	71
Hepatitis	29	21	29	39	293	267	163	194	118	158	161	158
Lead Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	15*	77	102	76	37	-
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0
Measles	6488	2188	5332	2583	4305	2556	3547	2495	1626	684	104	2256
Mening. Meningitis	14	14	7	13	10	10	10	7	10	15	12	10
Opth. Neonat.	2	4	3	5	9	4	8	7	10	19	2	5
Path. E. Coli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31*	85	-
Poliomyelitis	7	54	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	20	25	77	63	0
Shigellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	24	39	0
Tetanus	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trichinosis	3	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1
Typhoid Fever	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Para-Typhoid Fever	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Tuberculosis	399	402	367	343	372	332	341	299	355	360	324	355

CULTURE COLLECTORS REPORT

	<u>Vinc. Agg.</u>	<u>Cultures</u>	<u>Sputum Jars</u>	<u>Wassermans</u>	<u>Neisser</u>	<u>Total</u>
Collected	13	140	253	12822	3178	16406
Delivered	54	369	656	8345	2358	11782
Stations Vis.						4820

ADDITIONAL BUREAU ACTIVITIES

Inspectors Home Visits - Investigations	528
Wrong Addresses	27
Sp. Ass'gn. & Complaints Investigated	97
Reinspections	463
Specimens Collected	810
Supplies Delivered	758
Water Samples (Swimming pools, etc.)	409
TOTAL VISITS	3092

* Reportable as of Jan. 1 of current year.

VENEREAL DISEASES

David Katz, M. D., Chief of Skin
And Venereal Disease

1967 has shown a slight decrease of the new infectious syphilis patients seen in our clinic, but there has been a slight increase in total cases in Newark (private doctor plus clinic cases). The increased reporting by private doctors may reflect better reporting or an increased number of patients utilizing the private physician in place of the clinic because they can afford this private service.

50% more gonorrhea patients have been seen in our Newark Clinic. Gonorrhea has become the most contagious disease in this country. To prevent the spread of gonorrhea, we have employed three new investigators to interview male patients and bring to treatment their sources and spread to involved persons. The clinic hours have been expanded so that we now have a morning and afternoon clinic five days per week. The clinic is also doing more complete follow-ups to attempt proof of cure in both male and female patients.

The skin clinic showed an increase in the number of new cases and treatments. This reflects a recovery to levels seen prior to last years decline.

VENEREAL DISEASECLINIC REPORT

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>SYPHILIS</u>			
Total New Patients	1185	757	624
Total Patients Visits	13807	11095	10475
Treatments Given	6103	4427	3460
New Cases reported from Newark (Private Doctors - Plus Clinic)	1667	1279	1334

GONORRHEA

New Patients - Male	1464	1656	2350
New Patients - Female	<u>586</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>968</u>
Total New Patients	2050	2268	3318
Patients treated - Male	2151	2289	3365
Patients treated - Female	<u>856</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>862</u>
Total Gc Patients treated	3007	3102	4227
Total Gc Visits	4121	4436	6537

SEXUAL CONTACTS OF PATIENTS

<u>Syphilis & Gonorrhea</u>			
Named	2143	1535	1913
Found and Examined	1376	885	1071
Found infected	405	408	507
Primary	83	49	56
Secondary	179	103	106
Early Latent	<u>175</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>109</u>
Total of Early Syphilis	437	291	271

SKIN CLINIC

New Cases	2262	1886	2012
Treatments	5142	4775	5096

CHEST DISEASES

Charles A. Minnefer, M.D.
 Supervising Public Health Physician
 P. Gordon Dawson, M.D.
 Asst. Supervising P.H. Physician

Frances M. Dlugosz, R.N.
 Supv. Public Health Nurse
 William P. Wheaton, R.N.
 Asst. Supv. P.H. Nurse

Mortality Rate 8.78 Per CM.

The year 1967 has brought many new and continuing changes in the method of TB control in the City of Newark, changes which have been initiated by and with State help and funds. The mortality rate for 1967 is 8.78 as compared to 8.5 for 1966. The morbidity rate for 1967 is 78.8. For 1965 the the mortality rate was 10.2 and the morbidity rate was 87.6. For 1964 the morbidity rate was 87.6. The total number of new active tuberculosis cases for 1967 was 323. This included 25 non-residents.

Home visits are no longer being made by the TB nurses as of October 1967. Hence the marked drop in number of visits from 23,067 to 21,260. The lack of this service has also resulted in a drop in the number of clinic visits of patients seen from 16,388 to 9,091 for the year. Some of the TB visiting nurses have been transferred to General Nursing service and a certain number to other clinics. These nurses now follow up reported cases of private physicians and private hospitals other than Newark City Hospital, together with their other assigned duties. Newark City Hospital at present does not have a TB ward. Follow-up on patients who do attend our Chest Clinic is now being done by mail which is sent to the patients by clerks. If no results are obtained with this method, then the case is turned over to the Epi men, whose duty it is to bring the patients for proper workup. If the patients are still delinquent after the Epi men visit, court action follows.

This year there was no separation of atypical mycobacteria from true Tuberculosis in the statistical study. More use is being made of testing with histoplasmin and blastomycin - which diseases resemble tuberculosis. Mantoux testing is still a sheet anchor in our armamentarium of discovering contacts who need prophylactic care and true cases of pulmonary tuberculosis who need active treatment.

Court commitments for Verona Sanatorium and N.J. State Hospital, Trenton, N.J. were instituted in four cases. One case absconded from the sanatorium after commitment. One case, was committed in absentia and was not located. Both of these cases were referred to the sheriff's office for action. One case was sent to Deborah Browns "H's and one was sent to the National Jewish Hospital, Denver, Colo. because she remained consistently positive. At the hospital in Denver she received multiple drug therapy, and was returned to us sputum negative. She is still receiving multiple drugs. We have also started using myambutol, a recently released drug in cases that cannot tolerate PAS. The dose is much smaller, and much better tolerated.

At the present time the clinic hours are well covered. We have morning clinics from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon daily; 3 afternoon clinics from 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. and one evening clinic from 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.

There were 36 TB deaths for 1967. Cases reported prior to death were as follows:

Within 1 year-----	8
1 - 2 years -----	0
3 - 4 years -----	3
4 yrs. and over -----	15

The number of cases reported after death was 10.

The true and final evaluation of the above figures, compared to previous years' reports can only be determined when the new system of recording, reporting and follow-up has been fully established, and each section is able to function properly and efficiently. The administration of this Bureau has been removed from the personnel of the Chest Bureau and is being managed and controlled by representatives of the State Department of Health, represented by Dr. Donald Sivler, through Mr. Aaron H. Haskin, the Health Officer.

CHEST DISEASE BUREAUDIVISIONAL WORK TOTALSPatients and Contacts Under Supervision

Patients - 1,609.	Contacts - 3,846.	Total - - - - -	5,455.
Visits : Patients - 9,547.	Contacts - 11,713	Total - - - - -	21,260.
Clinic Examinations - Tuberculosis, Adults & Children	- - - - -		9,091.
Clinic Examinations - Cardiac	- - - - -		3,306.
X-rays - 4 x 5 - 2,267.	14x17 - 6,730.	- - - - -	8,997.
Mantoux Tests - Clinic	- - - - -		2,144.
Sputum Examinations - (Cultures)	- - - - -		679.
Sputum Examinations - (Spread)	- - - - -		832.
Electrocardiograms	- - - - -		707.
Mercurydrin Injections (Clinic)	- - - - -		31.
Patients Admitted to Verona Sanatorium	- - - - -		169.
Patients Admitted to Glen Gardner	- - - - -		4.
Patients Sent to Hospital	- - - - -		35.
Time Tests (Home)	- - - - -		8.
Commitments, Verona San. and N. J. State Hospital	- - - - -		4.
Streptomycin Injections (Clinic)	- - - - -		1,658.
Streptomycin Injections (Home)	- - - - -		105.
Court Cases	- - - - -		12.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY RATE (ALL FORMS)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>NO. DEATHS</u>	<u>CASES REPORTED</u>	<u>MORTALITY</u>	<u>MORBIDITY</u>
1925	453,000	378	872	83.4	192.5
1930	440,000	445	1,000	101.1	227.3
1935	454,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1940	429,000	309	586	71.9	136.6
1945	443,000	247	495	55.8	111.7
1950	443,000	209	526	47.2	117.2
1955	443,000	68	490	15.3	110.6
1960	405,000	40	343	9.9	84.7
1961	405,000	52	372	12.8	91.8
1962	410,000	52	332	12.7	80.2
1963	410,000	46	341	11.2	83.2
1964	410,000	48	299	11.7	70.7
1965	410,000	42	355	10.2	87.6
1966	410,000	35	360	8.5	87.8
1967	410,000	36	323	8.78	78.6

CHEST DISEASE BUREAU - DEATHS - 1967

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS BY SEX, AGE, AND RACE - 1967

	Under 1 Yr.	1-4 Yrs.	5-9 Yrs.	10-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25-34 Yrs.	35-44 Yrs.	45-54 Yrs.	55-64 Yrs.	65-74 Yrs.	75 & Over Yrs.
RACE	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
TOTAL-----36	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	3 3	10 10	6 6	10 10	3 3	3 3
WHITE-----15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 0	0 0	2 0	1 1	7 0	2 0	1 0
NON-WHITE--21	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 3	6 2	2 2	3 1	1 0	2 0

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS BY AGE IN 1961 - 1967 (7 Year Total)

	Under 1	1-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 & Over
1961	0	3	2	24	6	7	5	5
1962	0	1	1	19	12	10	8	1
1963	0	1	1	19	7	10	7	1
1964	0	1	2	12	8	13	7	5
1965	0	0	1	9	11	10	8	3
1966	0	1	0	16	5	8	4	1
1967	0	0	1	13	6	10	3	3
TOTALS	0	7	8	112	55	68	42	19

(Deaths) - Lapse of Time After Report of Case - 1967

No. Cases Reported Prior to Death	- - - - -	Within 1 Year	- - - - - 8	- - - 2.3%
	-	1 - 2 Years	- - - - - 0	- - -
		3 - 4 Years	- - - - - 3	- - - .1%
		4 Years and Over	- - - 15	- - - 4.6%
No. Cases Reported After Death	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - 10	- - - 3.0%
		TOTAL DEATHS	- - - - - 36	

Number of TB Cases Reported - 323. This includes 25 Non-Residents.

CHEST DISEASE BUREAU
REPORTED CASES - 1967

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>WARDS NORTH</u>	<u>EAST</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>WEST</u>	<u>CENTRAL</u>
JANUARY	1	4	2	2	2
FEBRUARY	4	5	6	1	7
MARCH	3	5	4	5	6
APRIL	1	4	8	11	3
MAY	1	5	3	7	2
JUNE	5	8	8	13	5
JULY	2	8	3	7	5
AUGUST	3	7	9	13	2
SEPTEMBER	2	7	7	3	2
OCTOBER	1	2	10	5	4
NOVEMBER	6	5	2	12	3
DECEMBER	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
	31	65	67	87	48

TOTAL T.B. CASES FOR THE YEAR - 323. THIS INCLUDES 25 NON-RESIDENTS.

REPORTED CASES

<u>AGE</u>	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85 & Over
<u>Under</u>	1	4	9	14	19	24	34	44	54	64	74	84
<u>Male</u>	2	4	2	3	7	12	30	65	47	35	16	4
<u>Female</u>	1	5	2	2	5	8	23	18	17	7	4	2
<u>TOTALS</u>	3	9	4	5	12	20	53	83	64	42	20	7

TOTAL - 323

REPORTED CASES - 1967REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY WARDS

NORTH WARD - - - - -	31
EAST WARD - - - - -	65
SOUTH WARD - - - - -	67
WEST WARD - - - - -	87
CENTRAL WARD - - - - -	48
	<u>298</u>
NON-RESIDENTS	<u>25</u>
TOTAL - - - - -	323

Cases Reported by Newark City Hospital	106
" " " Chest Clinic - Div. of Health	44
" " " Private Physicians	81
" " " Hospitals (Other than NCH)	33
" " " Veterans Administration	8
" " " Essex Co. Penitentiary	7
" " " Verona Sanatorium	35
" " " Health Departments Out-of-Town	2
" " " N.J. State Hospital - Trenton	1
" " " N.J. State Reformatory	2
" " " Essex Co. Hospital - Overbrook	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	323

Pulmonary Cases Reported - - - - -	282
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Cases-(Both Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary)	3
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Non-Pulmonary As Follows Reported: (total 38)	
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Glandular	16
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Peritoneal	4
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Miliary	5
---------	---

Bone	3
------	---

Laryngeal	1
-----------	---

GU Tract	7
----------	---

Meningeal	<u>2</u>
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TOTAL	323
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CARDIAC CLINIC 1967

CLASSIFICATION OF CARDIAC CASES

HYPERTENSION - - - - -	589
W.P.W. SYNDROME - - - - -	1
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS - - - - -	117
PERI CARDITIS - - - - -	2
HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE - - - - -	32
RHEUMATIC - - - - -	31
PULMONARY - - - - -	30
NO HEART DISEASE - - - - -	200
UNDIAGNOSED MANIFESTATIONS - - - - -	5
LUETIC - - - - -	12
THYROID - - - - -	4
COR. PULMONALE - - - - -	2
UNKNOWN HEART DISEASE - - - - -	73
CORONARY - - - - -	1
C.V.A. - - - - -	1

During the latter half of 1967 we have screened all cases in the Cardiac Clinic, and those sent in from other clinics for cardiac evaluation. We have transferred known cardiacs to our State cardiac clinic, where they may receive more specialized, individual, definitive care, outside of regular clinic hours.

CITY DISPENSARY

Michael Fratanuto, M.D., Asst. Health Officer

Laura Porcucany, M.S., R.N., Supervisor of Public Health Nurses

The City of Newark provides, through its Health Division, medical care, treatments and medications without charge to its medically indigent and relief patients. The medical care is also provided through a staff of physicians who are on call to render such service. These physicians are paid from monies allocated for this purpose in the Relief Budget and the Health Division Budget.

During 1967, 202 home calls were made by physicians at the rate of \$5.00 per day visit and \$7.50 per night visit.

The workers in the Social Service Department determine the eligibility of all patients who apply for clinic care. Patients who are receiving relief benefits, or are on welfare and those classified as medically indigent are accepted routinely.

Total treatments for 1967 averaged 48,401 for 29,285 individuals.

The pharmacy in addition to dispensing free medication, prescribed by City physicians, also distributes material necessary for immunization. The number of prescriptions filled by the Pharmacy in 1967 equalled 75,531.

The number of clinic treatments listed here do not include those of the Chest, Dental or Venereal Disease Bureau which are listed elsewhere in this report.

CLINIC TREATMENTS

	1966	1967		1966	1967
Allergy	7,488	2,264	Diphth. Tet & Wh	4,450	4,641
Chiropractic	748	884	Immun. x011, Adult	1,913	1,344
Eye	4,441	4,444	Immun. & Inf., Ped.	3,362	2,763
Gastro-Intestinal	516	316	Sabin Polio	8,748	7,430
Medical	4,788	8,444	Vaccines	319	137
Metabolic	4,821	4,444	Vaccinations	4,209	2,848
Nervous Diseases	1,045	20	Var. Immunizations	31	-
Nephrological	470	404	Immun. (Chronic)	1,085	845
Ophthalmic	215	444	Fluor. Tests	4,083	4,447
Pediatric	3,005	2,315			
Pre-employment	859	784	X-ray Chest 4x5 NCD	4,034	3,732
Rectal	74	53	X-ray Chest 14x17 "	1,288	1,274
Respiratory	1,451	4,445	X-ray X-ray body work	1,799	1,625
Skin	4,777	5,096			
Surgical	1,311	863	Total x-rays	7,121	6,631
			1966	1967	
Free Treatments	54,449	48,401			
Individual patients	33,203	29,285			
Total prescriptions	76,394	71,531			
Doctor Home Calls	1,700	2,021			

CITY DISPENSARY

Once again the Newark Health Division sponsored an Influenza Immunization Program for senior citizens and city employees. The public health nurses at the City Dispensary were responsible for the education and assisting the physician. Approximately 2,970 injections were given.

During the year 1967 the City Dispensary received approximately 1,375 requests for medical information on our patients from all type of agencies. The City Dispensary nurses are responsible for the medical information that is written on these forms. It may be necessary to obtain information from several clinical charts before a record is completed.

CITY DISPENSARY PHARMACY

Chief Pharmacist
Asst. Chief Pharmacist

Laurence J. Ilaria, PHG., R.P.
Nicholas Schlimbracco, PHG., R.P.

PRESCRIPTIONS

The Health and Welfare City Dispensary Pharmacy dispensed approximately 75,531 prescriptions for the year 1967. These prescriptions are filled for indigent patients who are treated at the City Dispensary and for low income patients who are unable to attend our clinics and are treated by physicians in the patient's home. Prescriptions are also filled for patients treated at the Newark City Hospital and other hospitals in the City of Newark, after clearance by our Social Service Department.

ACTIVITIES OF THE PHARMACY

Many preparations which are produced in the United States are prepared in bulk by the chemist. The pharmacist is responsible for the packaging of the drugs to Parke-Davis, Schering, and other manufacturers. The school centers are part of the routine pharmacy work. Records are maintained numbering into the thousands for the distribution of drugs to the free State Biologics to private doctors. The City Dispensary Pharmacy also dispenses various eye solutions and eye instruments to the general community and also supplies the Venereal Clinic with necessary pharmaceuticals.

FUNCTIONS OF THE PHARMACY

The functions of the Pharmacy relate to the receipt, storage, distribution, supplies, drugs, antibiotics, medical equipment, for patient education, narcotics, alcohol for manufacturing purpose and clinical use. A record of these items is kept up to date and records of free drugs are dispensed to doctors and clinics are also sent to State Department of Health. The purchase orders are processed for payment and a complete record of amounts are kept on file. A check as to dated drugs, antibiotics and other sterile items are constantly scrutinized for date of expiration. Interlocking of pharmacist and professional clinics is maintained to new drugs and other clinical functions. The Pharmacy maintains at all times a well stocked supply of and ready to use drugs, antibiotics, flu vaccine and polio vaccine, and measles virus vaccine.

CITY DISPENSARY

A Diabetic Detection Program was started in July 1967. Its purpose is early finding of the hidden diabetic in persons over 40 years of age. Early detection will provide earlier control of the disease, less damage to their health and a near normal life. To make it accessible to the elderly, the program was sponsored in different projects especially for the elderly.

Total Persons screened	1657
Positive With Dextrostix	126
Total Number of Post Prandial	100
Positive with 2 hr. Post Prandial	73
Negative with 2 hr. Post Prandial	27

FOLLOW-UP

Negative Report Sent to Screenshot	39
Positive Report Sent to Screenshot	96
Positive Report with Dextrostix to Doctor	31
Positive Report with 2 hr. Post Prandial to a Doctor	84
Positive Report with 2 hr. Post Prandial to a Clinic	6
Home Visits by Public Health Nurse	2
Telephone Calls	68

RETURNS

Newly Diagnosed Diabetic	17
Known Diabetic	14
Potential Diabetic	14
Not Diabetic	18
Letters Returned from M.D.	
Patient not seen this year	12

DOMESTIC CLINIC

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Suspicious</u>
Examined at Clinic	1,408			
Applicants Syphilis Patients				
Blood Tests Taken	1,229	65	1,164	
Vaginal Smears Taken	813	2	811	
Vincent's Angina Smears Taken	45	15	30	
Chest X-Rays Taken	1,408	5	1,351	52
Temporary Cards Issued-Tuberculosis	17			
Temporary Cards Issued-Vincent Angina	5			
Regular Cards Issued	687			
Chronically Ill	188			
Foster Parents	130			
Healthicians	3			
Shagari Nursery	8			
Irvington Nursing Home	3			
Taxi Drivers	4			
Boarding Home License	45			

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Michael J. Fratanuno, M.D.,
Asst. Health Officer,
Mary J. Hoban, R.N., M.A.,
Public Health Nurse Supervisor

Doris Baiocchi, R.N., B.S.,
Asst. Public Health Nurse
Supervisor,
Helen Breitstadt, A.B.,
Social Caseworker.

The Parochial Schools Bureau during the year 1967 continued to expand and revise service according to the prevailing needs necessary to maintain and promote the health of the school age child and of the community in general.

The Health Division provides, through a staff of five physicians, one nurse supervisor, one assistant nurse supervisor and sixteen public health nurses, medical inspection, health education and health services to twenty-nine local Parochial Schools with a total enrollment of fifteen thousand and four hundred (15,400) students, on elementary, secondary and special class levels.

The responsibility of maintaining or providing health, in all its many aspects, is divided between the school physician and the nurse, with the nurse assuming the major portion of follow-up with parents, school administrators and the social caseworker.

A cumulative Health Record which contains pertinent health data for each child is kept all through school. A complete physical examination is done annually by the physicians assigned to this Bureau, on all first, fourth, seventh, ninth and twelfth grade students and on all new enrollees. The school physician also does Smallpox vaccinations and re-vaccinations and gives boosters of D.P.T. or D.T. as required, as well as Measles Vaccine up to the age of seven, for students who are unable to have these immunizations done by a private doctor. Since an initial Smallpox Vaccination, D.P.T. Immunization and Polio protection is required of all students prior to admission to school, this program is concentrated on students in the fourth, eighth and twelfth grades.

The Smallpox Re-vaccination is given to students in the fifth and twelfth grades. This program was started this year and will now be a routine procedure in our school health service. During the past year, children in the 5th and 12th grades were re-vaccinated against Smallpox; 2,17 were re-vaccinated, of which 1,066 were Positive.

The school nurse carries out health appraisals on all students annually. In addition to this type of examination, which includes height, weight, vision, posture, teeth, mouth, throat, skin, speech and personal hygiene, the nurse does Audiometric Screening of students in grades one, three, five, nine and eleven. All defects determined by the physician, or

apparent defects noted by the nurse, are reported to the parents with a request that the student be taken to a physician, dentist or other individual or agency where treatment may be procured. One of the responsibilities of the nurse is to follow through on untreated defects and to provide the parent with incentive and motivation to obtain proper professional attention.

Some of the most beneficial means of health education, initiated by the nurse, aside from classroom health lectures, have been conferences. These conferences have been with parents, the school Principals, classroom teachers, students and/or any combination thereof.

In conjunction with the services provided by the school physicians and nurses, the Health Division, through the personnel of the Dental Bureau, conducts a survey of the students in the first four grades. All defects found through the Dental survey are followed up in the same manner as defects determined by the school physician or nurse.

The Principal assumes the responsibility of referring students with speech, hearing or psychological needs, with the consent of the parents, to the Mt. Carmel Guild for treatment. In all other instances, the nurse has the authority to refer students of medically indigent families to the Health Division Clinics or other available Clinics in the vicinity.

During the year 1967, of the four hundred and sixty children examined at the Health Division Eye Clinic, two hundred and fifty-four had glasses prescribed. The fact that we are unable to obtain glasses without cost or at a reduced rate to the family, still poses a problem. The social caseworker is attempting at this time, to arrange for some free glasses for the most deserving of these families.

Due to the fact that the children with dental defects need long-term treatment, the majority of these students receive treatment through a Clinic. The Health Division treats the larger number of clinic cases, with Dental Clinics in various hospitals providing an equal share of treatments for those who are not eligible for free care at the Health Division.

The Measles Vaccine Program will be continued with the extension of the service to include children up to the age of ten. Two hundred and ninety-six children from five to seven years of age received Measles Vaccine in the schools during 1967.

Tuberculin Skin Testing is done on all students in grades one, five, nine and twelve and on all new students who have not had one within a year prior to entrance.

Our social caseworker may be credited with alleviating many of the problems referred to her from our schools. It should be understood that the initial referral is not always the basic problem, and that frequently it is necessary to uncover the root-source before any attempt at solution may be instituted. (See Social Service Report.)

SUMMARY OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

<u>TYPE OF ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Nurses Health Appraisals	13,582	16,593	14,189
Professional attention by private physicians	4,597	4,172	3,938
Professional attention by clinic physicians	626	546	673
Professional attention by private dentists	1,506	1,385	1,777
Professional attention by clinic dentists	1,900	1,372	1,111
School Physicians examinations	7,774	6,123	7,162
Nurses classroom inspections of children	3,359	1,306	1,817
Nurses classroom talks	915	560	884
Nurses home visits and telephone calls	9,830	11,433	11,253
School exclusions by nurses	3,051	3,392	2,596
Number first aids given by nurses	6,316	7,664	8,086
Number office conferences held by nurses with parents, teachers, children and others	35,911	39,832	40,861
Audiometric Screening tests done by nurses	7,878	6,728	9,078
Hearing Defects found	141	69	149
Visions Done by nurses	14,615	16,373	14,937
Vision Defects found	2,075	2,190	2,372
Smallpox Vaccinations	12	94	2,107
Diphtheria-Tetanus Series Inj. Completed	109	101	264
Diphtheria-Tetanus Booster Injections	387	3,448	2,131
Measles Vaccine	485	348	296
Tuberculin Tests (Tines)	5,423	5,226	5,347
Positive Tuberculin Tests	117	106	174
Sabin Trivalent Antipolio Vaccine	269	9,866	1,377
Asian Flu Injections	87	62	174

Type of Defect	1965		1966		1967	
	Number Found	Number Corrected	Number Found	Number Corrected	Number Found	Number Corrected
Dental	5,171	3,306	4,812	2,693	5,450	2,242
Vision	2,026	1,776	2,210	1,409	2,611	1,642
Cardiac	105	140 *	170	127	171	171
Nutrition	313	122	297	63	403	72
Orthopedic or Posture	102	42	73	97**	130	155**
Ear-Hearing	138	78	67	48	161	60
* Other Illnesses	4,019	3,306	3,177	2,693	1,911	2,142

* Includes Nose and Throat, Skin, Personal Hygiene, and all other conditions not included in above listings.

** Includes Defects previously found- which were corrected or remedied this year.

INTERPRETATION OF ANNUAL REPORT

SOCIAL SERVICE- PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BUREAU

I. INTERPRETATION OF DATA

- A. The objective and function of the Social Service Division is to assist Parochial School children in their total development. The focus is on all of those hindrances which tend to or actually do impede the child's growth and development; such hindrances encompass a wide range of psycho-social cases, including social, cultural, economic, physical and sociological factors.

In assisting the client, the methodology is analytical, directive and supportive.

- B. The procedure is individual case-work study, primarily by interview with the child and the parent, or in the absence of the parent, with the child's legal guardian. Also included, are interviews with other informed or interested individuals and collateral conferences with Parochial School authorities, the Mt. Carmel Guild Guidance Center and other social Agencies and Institutions.
- C. All cases received and accepted by this Division are investigated within the frame-work of our jurisdiction. Information was accumulated from every pertinent source. The social situation was assessed, and then an evaluation was made with an objective and altruistic approach by the Parochial School social worker.

When necessary, the child and/or the parent were then referred to the Social Agency, as required.

Most cases were referred to and serviced by the Mt. Carmel Guild Special Services, our primary resource area where professional assistance was extended as required, and remedial measures were taken with all of the ramifications. Medical problems were referred to the family physician or to the Board of Health Clinic when clients were found to be medically indigent.

In numerous cases, more serious problems evolved other than the ones for which the cases were originally referred, and said problems were found to be primary or contributory factors.

- D. The majority of cases were referred by the Parochial Schools through the Principals or the nurses. Other cases were referred by the Mt. Carmel Guild, and in a few instances, clients were referred by Inter-Departmentals from City Agencies.

Individual case history files are kept on all referrals, complete with copies of correspondence and other pertinent data, and all information obtained in case-work studies is held strictly confidential by this Bureau.

II. SELECTION OF DATA

- A. All cases referred from April 10, 1967 to December 31, 1967 have been used for Referral Sources, Length of Referrals, Age and Sex Distribution of Children. The Statistical tables and information contained herein, reflect the above-mentioned categories.
- B. Cases carried over from the previous year have been included in Procedures and Social Service Rendered.
- C. Cases carried over from the previous year and closed during the eight month period of this report, have been included in the Analysis of Closed Cases.

III. SUMMARY

Cases Accepted from April 10 to December 31, 1967:

- a. Approaching the following summation, it is to be noted that there were over 33% more cases referred and accepted by this Division than in the previous year.
- b. Of the sixty cases accepted during the eight month period, over 40% were referred because of Parental Inefficiency, 11% were referred because of Emotional Problems, 11% were referred because of Multiple Problems, 3% were due to economic hardship, and 16% were referred due to problems other than those so mentioned. Examples of such types of referrals are: Disruptive home situations, lack of contact with parents, Misunderstanding due to language barrier, and the lack of knowledge of public facilities available to ethnic groups. Also included in this category was a fifteen year old narcotic addict.

IV. CLOSED CASES

- a. Fifty-five cases were closed during the eight month period. These cases were classified into six categories; Psychological-16, Physical-13, Economic Deficiency-13, Psychological-Cultural-5, and Miscellaneous-9.

Forty-four cases were resolved, seven cases were unresolved, and four cases were unresolved.

The above statistics differ from the previous year since Social Service rendered as uncooperative in resolving 85%, or a majority of cases in 1967, as compared to 33% having been resolved in 1966.

- a. The resolution of the 44 cases was accomplished by Inter-pretive Guidance, Moral and Emotional Support, and Referrals to Other Agencies; also, by the cooperation of the parent and the child. Many cases were resolved through the facilities and services of the Mt. Carmel Child Guidance Center; also, by worker impressing upon the parent, the urgent need for the child to keep medical and dental appointments, or to obtain eyeglasses, when indicated.
- b. The three cases due to economic problems, were resolved when the parents were referred to the proper Agency for employment, according to the individual's potential and skill.
- c. Of the seven cases involving, counselling was extended with the purpose of explaining to the family, the importance of compliance with medical recommendation and/or proper hygienic care of the child or the home; also, the cooperation in the acceptance of medical referrals to Social Agencies. The parents in this category evinced initial cooperation; therefore, problems were minimized.
- d. Of the four cases resolved, one family moved out of the community. In another instance, the child was transferred to another school, in which case the social worker in that school was apprised of the family's problems, and in the two remaining cases, the parents were resistive to social service intervention and to the school authorities.

This is an eight month Report. Parochial School casework has been under the jurisdiction of present caseworker since April 10, 1967, and the responsibility for Social Service was assumed on that date.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH- PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BUREAU
ANNUAL SUMMARY OF SOCIAL SERVICES
APRIL 10, 1967 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1967

A. INTAKE

Referrals Received		60
Referrals Accepted	60	
Referrals Rejected	0	

B. CASELOAD COUNT

New Cases Added	54	
Cases Re-opened	6	
Total Cases Added		60
Cases Carried Over From Previous Year		21
Total Cases Open During Year		81
Cases Closed During Year		55
Cases on Books End of Year		26

C. PROCEDURES

1. Interviews:		409
With Parents	151	
With Children	121	
With Other Interested and Informed Parties	61	
Visits to Hospitals, Clinics and Schools	76	
2. Conferences:		110
Social Agencies	37	
Clinics	7	
Inter-Department	3	
Pastors	2	
Schools:		
Principals	6	
Teachers	9	
Nurses	46	
3. Correspondence:		368
Principals	23	
Nurses	38	
Parents	61	
Social Agencies	36	
Telephone Calls	210	

D. SERVICES RENDERED (To the child and/or member of the family):

1. Referred to Other Agencies:	94
Mt. Carmel Guild, Diagnostic and Guidance Center (Psych.)	37
Medical Clinics	21
Welfare Agencies	8
Legal Services	6
Summer Camps	5
Board of Education, Attendance Dept.	3
Employment Agencies	3
Vocational Guidance	2
Cultural Guidance	1
2. Moral and Emotional Support	96
3. Interpretive Guidance	80

REFERRALS ACCEPTED

A. <u>Sources of Referrals</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	60
Parochial Schools	53	
Mt. Carmel Guild	4	
Inter-Departmental	3	
B. Age-- Sex Distribution-- Reason for Referral		

		<u>Reason for Referral</u> (8 Months)											
Age of Child	<u>Behavior</u>		<u>Parental Ineff.</u>		<u>Economic Defic.</u>		<u>Multiple</u>		<u>Others</u>		TOTAL	Percent.	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.			
Under 7	1		4							4	9	15%	
7 to 9	4		5	1			1	2	1		14	23 1/3	
10 to 12	2	1	6	5					1		15	25	
13 to 15	2	3	2	6	2	1		2			18	30	
16 to 17	2								1	1	4	6 2/3	
TOTAL	11	4	17	12	2	1	1	4	3	5	60	100%	

STATISTICAL COMPARISON (1966- 1967)

1. Age Distribution

Statistical Years				
1966			1967 (8 Mos.)	
Age of Child	No. of Cases	Per Cent	No. of Cases	Per Cent
Under 7	9	22½%	9	15
7 to 9	12	30	14	23 1/3
10 to 12	11	27½	15	25
13 to 14	8	20	18	30
16 to 17	0	0	4	6 2/3
Total	40	100%	60	100%

2. Distribution of Reason For Referral

Statistical Years (8 Mos.)				
1966			1967	
Reason For Referral	No. of Cases	Per Cent	No. of Cases	Per Cent
Behavioral	14	35	15	25
Parental Ineffec.	6	15	29	48 1/3
Economic Defic.	2	5	3	5
Multiple	5	12½	5	8 1/3
Miscell.	13	32½	8	13 1/3
Total	40	100%	60	100%

3. DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL SERVICE EFFECTIVENESS FOR CASES CLOSED

1967 (8 Months)

Problem Factor	Number of Cases	Resolved	Minimized	Not Resolved
Socio-Cultural	5	4	1	
Economic	3	3		
Physical	12	10	2	
Psychological	16	14	1	1
Multiple	10	7	2	1
Miscellaneous	9	6	1	2
Total Closed	55	44	7	4

CHILD HYGIENE

William J. Spinosa, M.D.
Edward Szelewa, M.D.
Miss Ruth Weber, R.N.

Supervisor of P. H. Physicians
Public Health Physician
Nursing Supervisor

This Bureau has been striving to provide each child the opportunities for optimal physical, intellectual and emotional growth and development through the Application of Preventive Pediatrics. These opportunities are necessary for proper child and health care. An optimally developing child is more likely to be healthy and productive as an adult. Well Baby Child Hygiene Conferences are held at various locations throughout the city staffed by physicians and nurses. Child Hygiene sessions are planned at regular intervals in accordance with the age, health condition and needs of the child with the purpose of providing continuous health supervision for those children who are unable to get such services elsewhere.

The activities of the Bureau of Child Hygiene are carried out by a total staff of 14 physicians, 33 public health nurses and 4 clerks. The activities include child health conference sessions and all related clerical work including compiling of statistics.

The Bureau of Child Hygiene provides continuing health supervision for infants and pre-school children up to 4 years of age and retarded children up to age 13. The health supervision program includes opportunity for:

1. Health Appraisal
2. Counseling and guidance of the parent
3. Health History
4. Detection of deviations from normal or expected growth and development
5. Protection against communicable diseases
6. Referral to other sources of care and services when indicated

7. Group education and discussion with parents
8. Home visiting program by Public Health Nurses
9. Liaison with other community groups interested and concerned with infant and pre-school health and the environment physical and emotional in which the child lives
10. Child Health Conference Sessions
11. Physician in Service Program.

In order to achieve optimal development of the infants and children under our supervision, our physicians, in addition to immunization procedures and careful frequent physical examinations are now giving a five to ten minute talk to the assembled mothers prior to the start of each Child Health Conference, in order to acquaint them more thoroughly with the needs, both physical and mental of their children

The Public Health Nurses, assigned to the Bureau of Child Hygiene are responsible for providing health supervision and education in the homes, for children from birth to five years of age retarded children to age 13 and those in boarding homes. The Public Health Nurse assists the physician at the Bureau (HC sessions). The Public Health Nurse assists in session preparation, patient scheduling, interviewing and referrals to health and social agencies. The Public Health Nurse also counsels parents, and provides follow-up as indicated.

There appears to have developed in Child Health Conferences, because of the above described efforts, a greater awareness among the parents of what we are striving to accomplish and hopefully with continued zeal we will come closer to the attainment of our optimal goal.

Information Concerning Births & Deaths

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Births in Newark	12,065	11,493	10,676
Delivered in Hospitals	11,942	11,369	10,552
Delivered at Home	123	124	124
By Physician	36	110	33
By Others	87	14	91
% Delivery in Hospitals	98.9	98.9	98.8
Total Deaths under 1 Year	446	389	412
Infant Mortality per 1000 Births	37.0	33.8	38.6
Deaths under One Month per 1000 Births	26.7	24.5	30.3
Deaths under One Week per 1000 Births	24.5	21.2	26.9
Deaths under One Day per 1000 Births	15.2	10.4	17.7
Total Stillbirths	288	212	237
Stillbirths per 1000 Deliveries	23.3	18.5	22.2

Deaths Under One Year by Causes

Measles	0	0	0
Bronchitis	1	0	1
Pneumonia	38	32	26
Meningitis	9	5	3
Diarrhea	26	3	4
Other Contagious Diseases	0	1	1
Congenital Debility-Prematurity	300	294	350
All others	72	3	27
Totals	446	338	412

Lead Poisoning Investigation Program

	<u>1965</u>	1966	<u>1967</u>
Cases Investigated by Public Health Nurse	374	248	112
Cases referred to Sanitary Bureau for Housing Inspection	350	208	79
Urines Tested for Coproporphyrins	2,028	1,720	----
Urines Positive for Coproporphyrins	229	80	
Bloods Obtained for Lead Determination at Health Division (Positive Urines)	117	110	134
Cases Diagnosed Lead Poison through Urine and Blood Testing Program	33	13	19
Cases Diagnosed Lead Poison During Entire Year	91	74	36

BUREAU ACTIVITIES

	1965	1966	1967
Home Visits made by Public Health Nurse	13,187	8,810	9,976
Supervised Children born during 1967	4,809	4,441	3,843
Home Visits made by Public Health Nurse	39,286	29,411	28,463
Visits to Mentally Retarded Children		257	299
Number of Mentally Retarded Children under PHN Superv.	115	85	68
Visits to Children in City Licensed Boarding Homes	23	44	83
Number of City Licensed Boarding Homes under Superv. -	18	21	11
Referrals from N.J. State Department of Health for Investigation	110	89	79
of Lead Poison Program	374	212	100
for Investigation and follow-up from Maternity Infant -	95	8	85
Care Project		6	251
	291	107	
	1,439	1,449	
Visits to Child Health Conference Sessions	34,763	34,655	34,084
Children attending Child Health Conference Sessions -	12,559	12,559	12,272
New Registrations during year	6,855	6,293	5,791
Re-registrations during year	4,802	6,266	6,481
Immunizations & Tests			
Sabin Vaccine	16,601	14,059	13,492
Smallpox Vaccine	2,411	2,480	2,444
Measles Vaccine	2,342	3,872	3,538
Tine Tests (TBC Screening)	3,129	2,703	2,916
Phenylketonuria Tests	8,082	6,799	6,486
Urines Tested for Coproporphyrins	2,028	1,720	
Bloods obtained for Blood Lead Determination	117	110	--

CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCE STATIONS

<u>Day</u>	<u>Hour</u>	<u>Stations</u>	<u>Locations</u>
Monday	8:30 A.M.	Hyatt Ct.	54 Hawkins St.
	8:30 A.M.	Hayes Homes	71 Boyd St. 7 17th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	362 So. 10th St.	
	8:30 A.M.	Mt. Calvary Church	235 Seymour Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	455 Orange St.	
	8:30 A.M.	St. Rocco's Church	208 Hunterdon St. & 14th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	St. Columba's School	23 Pennsylvania Ave.
	12:30 P.M.	Wright Homes	159 Spruce St.
	12:30 P.M.	Health Division	94 William St.
	12:30 P.M.	362 So. 10th St.	
Tuesday	8:30 A.M.	Wright Homes	159 Spruce St.
	8:30 A.M.	362 So. 10th St.	
	8:30 A.M.	Hayes Homes	71 Boyd St. & 7 17th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	St. Paul's Church	593 18th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	Walsh Homes	1945 McCarter Hwy.
	8:30 A.M.	Mt. Calvary Church	235 Seymour Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	455 Orange St.	
	8:30 A.M.	St. Rocco's Church	208 Hunterdon St. & 14th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	Beth Israel Hospital	201 Lyons Ave.
	12:30 P.M.	Wright Homes	159 Spruce St.
Wednesday	12:30 P.M.	Columbus Homes	112 8th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	362 So. 10th St.	
	8:30 A.M.	St. Paul's Church	593 18th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	Mt. Calvary Church	235 Seymour Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	St. Columba's School	23 Pennsylvania Ave.
	12:30 P.M.	Columbus Homes	112 8th Ave.
	12:30 P.M.	Wright Homes	159 Spruce St.
	8:30 A.M.	Walsh Homes	1945 McCarter Hwy.
	8:30 A.M.	362 So. 10th St.	
	8:30 A.M.	Hayes Homes	71 Boyd St. & 7 17th Ave.
Thursday	8:30 A.M.	Pennington Ct.	189 Pacific St.
	8:30 A.M.	455 Orange St.	
	8:30 A.M.	St. Rocco's Church	208 Hunterdon St. & 14th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	Kretschmer Homes	85 Ludlow St.
	8:30 A.M.	Beth Israel Hospital	201 Lyons Ave.
	12:30 P.M.	Wright Homes	159 Spruce St.
	12:30 P.M.	455 Orange St.	
	8:30 A.M.	Pennington Ct.	189 Pacific St.
	8:30 A.M.	Hayes Homes	71 Boyd St. & 7 17th Ave.
	8:30 A.M.	362 So. 10th St.	

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICE

Petrina Livecchi, B S M S , Director of Nurses

William Wheaton, B S Ass't Director of Nurses

The new Bureau of the Newark Health Division is vigorously pursuing a profile of community state needs and objectives compiled in an effort to ultimately provide the necessary nursing services to the community in a comprehensive and planned manner.

The Bureau is attempting to create an organization of services where in the immediate past, no Bureau organization had existed.

During the first six months of its existence there has been accumulated descriptions of the existing circumstances regarding nursing in the Division of Health. At the same time there has been a formal attempt to collect and collate information from the community health consumers themselves describing the actual needs out in the community.

Emergency needs of the patient have been attended as they arise so that during this initial period of organization and planning the patient will not be neglected.

The Bureau has no interest in relating to any reviewing authority all of the many desires and existing conditions that face any attempt to provide variety in a new form - the pre-occupation will be with the positive elements of this job.

In certain New Jersey and Indiana has been canvassed for all plans and programs that have been received to form unity. From these sources has come the basic program design.

Such operating specifics as staff intramural and intramural education and procedural programs - very basic year matters for the future as they can only obtain after the basic planning and programming has been designed, reviewed, revised, and accepted.

It would appear that the first six months of the new Bureau of Nursing has been exceedingly productive - has accomplished more than was anticipated - has already established organizational outlines of planning and programming - and has every promise of reflecting an exciting and contrasting future for the community of Newark.

In the areas of prevention and control, topical applications of Stannous Fluoride are routinely utilized for all clinic patients age 2 to 13. This preventive procedure along with good toothbrushing habit, balanced nutritional diet, emphasizing a low intake of sugar rich foods and regular routine dental maintenance care, are measures which are proving effective in reducing dental decay in our school children.

We renewed our efforts to accomplish the fluoridation of our community water supply to effectively reduce the high incidence of dental caries. It is estimated that up to two thirds of dental caries in the younger age group might have been prevented if fluoridation of the public water had been adopted in Newark.

Specialized services in the fields of endodontics, oral surgery and preventive orthodontics are carried out by assigned dental specialists.

The ten clinic facilities are located in parochial schools, housing projects, boys clubs and the Health Department, serving indigent children in both public and parochial schools.

Adult dental care consists of examinations, diagnosis, X rays, extractions, fillings and periodontal treatments.

"Dental Health is fundamental to economic self-sufficiency."

DENTAL REPORT

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
No. of Individual Children	4,461	5,610
No. of Children Visits	13,366	13,610
No. of Children Treatments	21,930	25,512
No. of Individual Adults	1,267	1,350
No. of Adult Visits	3,281	3,579
No. of Adult Treatments	2,631	3,244
No. of Dental X-Rays	11,610	10,951

Dental Health program in parochial Schools

Children in need of dental care	2,384	3,362
Children not in need of dental care	1,397	1,609
Total children examined	3,781	4,971
Total classroom lectures	160	171
Follow-up		
Brought to treatment	614	1,035
Completions	241	517

Dental Health Maternal Infant Care Project

Appraisals	75
Individual lectures	156

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

These laboratories make food, milk and water examinations for the Health Division, and diagnostic tests for local hospitals, physicians and Health Division Clinics.

Carl Cordasco, B.S., R.P., Chief Supv.
 Meyer Levy, B.Sc., -Supv. Serology Lab.
 Sara Rothberg, B.S., -Chief Chemist
 Fred Coltrell -- Chief Bacteriologist

1967

<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>
Diphtheria Culture	58	0
Tuberculosis Sputa	3,092	93
Typhoid-Stool & Urine	658	28
Feces - Dysentery	485	9
Feces - Amoeba	0	0
Feces-Ova & Parasites	381	63
Darkfields	60	15
Typh. Blood-Para A&B	0	0
Rabies (Brain Exam.)	7	0
Vincent's Angina Smears	59	19
Trich. Vag.	469	13
Gonorrhoea Cultures	2,110	337
Gonorrhoea Smears	9,612	3,164
Undulant Fever	0	0
Ophthalmic Gonorrhoea	5	2
Epidemic Meningitis	0	0
Water-pool examinations	338	
Milk & Cream exams.	3,643	
Shellfish	45	
Frozen Confections	149	
Misc. exams.-foods, swabs for utensils, rinse water, pollen counts, T.B. cultures, leads	1,318	
Total Bacteriology	22,489	3,743

1966

<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>
55	0
4,918	93
455	28
348	9
0	0
199	63
58	15
0	0
14	0
129	19
613	13
708	337
8,379	3,164
0	0
220	2
0	0
232	
3,465	
0	
112	
2,156	
22,061	3,153

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Milk	2,730
Cream	867
Ice Cream	148
Pools - City Water	238
Meat	114
Miscellaneous tests including lead	3,155
Number of analyses	8,792
Total Chemistry	16,044

<u>Total</u>
2,382
806
91
251
351
2,308
8,103
14,292

1 2 6 7

<u>Serological & Hematol.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
Prenatal (V.D.R.L.)	4,162	14
Prenatal "	3,117	52
Domestics "	107	52
Priv. Doctors "	12,580	506
Dispensary "	7,018	239
Lustic Clinic "	7,953	1,192
Quant. tests "	2,569	2,569
Hospitals "	5,863	483
Total VDRL tests	43,369	5,107

Confirm. Wassermans (Not performed in 1967)		
Spinal Fluids (Wass.)	852	2
RH Fact. Determ. - pos	3,708	
RH Fact. Determ. - neg	373	
Heter. Antib. Determ.	0	
Urinalysis	7,751	
Complete Blood Counts	668	
Blood Sugars	1,184	
Sedimentation Rates	86	
Bleeding & Clotting Time	6	
Pandys	0	

Total Serol. & Hematol. 57,997 5,109

1 2 6 6

<u>Total</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
4,416	267
3,234	112
2,417	179
14,401	762
5,967	428
2,825	1,737
2,653	2,653
5,008	1,019
40,921	7,157

7,333	4,996
567	2
3,425	
340	
1	
8,979	
797	
3,375	
106	
9	
0	

24,932 12,155

NOTE: Special examinations included horsemeat, added sulphites, excessive fat content in meats, artificial coloring and flavoring, fat percentages, oils, drugs, as well as routine tests of swimming pool water for free chlorine.

TOTAL TESTS - all labs. 96,530

102,206

WITHDRAWN